The New-York Times.

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CHARLESTON CONVENTIONS

The Bolters Addict Themselves to Fraternization and Mutual Encouragement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 1, 1860.

At the evening session great confusion prevailed.

A very serious parliamentary fight took place on the two-thirds rule.

Gen. CUSHING's rulings were uniformly on the Southern side.

The New-York Delegation, on the test question, deserted DOUGLAS, and Guthrie stock is on the rise. Messrs. STUART, of Michigan, and RICHARDSON, of Illinois, led the Douglas host; while Messrs. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, and BUTLER, of Massachusetts, headed their antagonists.

HOWARD.

A DISPATCH BY WAY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 1—P. M.

The Southern Convention has organized with Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, for permanent President.

There is no prospect of a ballot being taken to-night in the regular Convention.

[Owing to the severity of the storm last evening, it was impossible to transmit the usual telegraphic matters over the wires on the Atlantic lines, and resort was had to the inland route. The above dispatch passed through an inland circuit of nearly 4,000 miles in reaching this City.—ED. TIMES.]

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 1.

The floor and north gallery of the Convention were literally inundated with ladies, and the south and west galleries massed with spectators.

The President's table was lined with bouquets.

The seats of the seceding delegates were filled with South Carolina ladies.

The Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina delegates were in their seats.

The Convention was called to order at half-past ten, and a prayer for union and harmony was offered by Rev. M. INGERSOLL.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, inquired what was the business in order.

The President stated that three separate motions to reconsider the platform, resolutions that were pending at the time of adjournment yesterday, and that Mr. MERRICK, of Illinois, was entitled to the floor.

Mr. BENNING, of Georgia, rose to a privileged question, stating that the Georgia delegation had been in anxious consultation, and had passed a series of resolutions, the first of which instructed the Chairman of the delegation to inform the President of the Convention that they could no longer participate in the proceedings of this Convention. He added that they would now withdraw.

The resolution was signed by twenty-four delegates. Four more delegates subsequently retired with them, on the ground that they felt compelled to act with the majority. Eight other delegates remain in the Convention.

Arkansas then presented their protest and withdrew.

Mr. EWING, of Tennessee, asked leave for that delegation to retire for consultation.

Mr. WALKER, of Virginia, asked leave for that delegation to retire for the purpose of consultation with some of the retiring delegates of the South.

A portion of the Maryland delegation asked leave to retire for consultation.

A portion of the Kentucky delegation announced that they had no desire to retire.

The North Carolina delegation asked leave to retire for consultation.

Mr. COHEN, of Georgia, one of the remaining delegates, proceeded to address the Convention. From early manhood he had been in the front ranks of those who had been foremost of the extremist sect of the State Rights school, yet he was here after the majority of his associates had retired. He had been induced to remain here in the hope that the cup of conciliation may not be dashed to the earth. While he was with those who retired in sentiment, he had chosen to remain, and make an effort for peace and union. There was no division of sentiment at the South, and there never had been any division except as a question of time. The South is in earnest. He could see in this division and distraction of the Democratic Party a ripple that would swell to a wave, and carry to the Presidential chair the arch fiend of Black Republicanism. His appeal for conciliation and compromise was most impressive. He concluded by declaring that he intended to remain in the Convention until the last feather was placed on the camel's back, and then he would be among the foremost to leave it.

Mr. FLOURNOY, of Arkansas, said his advice was never to give up the ship, but to call up the crew and face the storm. He had been reared among the institution. He believed Slavery a benefit to master and slave. All he had in the world was the product of slave labor, and therefore he trusted he was above suspicion. He believed that his Southern friends had acted wrong in this matter: that the South cannot be united on the ground they have taken, and that they will not be sustained by their constituents.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to these speches on either side. If there were more delegations prepared to leave, let them go. They have all made up their minds, and we have made up our minds. We wish to proceed to business.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECEDERS.

MEETING ON MONDAY EVENING.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 1.

St. Andrew's Hall was thronged last night by the Southern Delegates and others, and the excitement was of the most intense description.

Mr. SMITH, of Alabama, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the open air, as the Hall was evidently too small to hold all that desired to take part in the proceedings.

Mr. YANCEY rose to speak, and was greeted with the most deafening applause. He said that this was a great crisis, and should be inaugurated with calmness and deliberation. He proposed that all should retire from the hall except the delegates. They could then organize with due deliberation, and afterwards they would meet their friends in front of the City Hall and address them on the momentous questions at issue.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, said he came here to deliberate with the seceding delegates from the Slave States, and that business could not be done as a meeting. They had most important business to transact, and it should be attended to immediately before the last fatal act was consummated.

Mr. YANCEY moved that Mr. BAYARD of Delaware take the Chair, but he excused himself on account of physical inability.

JOHN C. PRESTON, of South Carolina, was called to the Chair, and ably and eloquently addressed the meeting, returning his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He considered this a great occasion—a movement of the constitutional lovers of this Republic. We only know, he said, the imperiled institutions of our country, and we are here to preserve our rights and to redress our wrongs. If we had submitted quietly to the unjust proceedings of the Convention we have left, we would have done that which would have driven us from the land our forefathers gave us—we would have had denied to us the liberty they fought for, and ultimately we would have been driven from the spot in which their sacred ashes repose. Mr. PRESTON spoke at considerable length, and was repeatedly and loudly cheered.

Mr. YANCEY then took the floor and stated his views on the position occupied by the Southern delegates. We appear here simply as citizens of the State in which we live. We were sent to the National Democratic Convention as delegates, but our mission has been filled, and we retire as mere citizens from the late National Convention, for it is a mere sectional gathering. A few Southern delegates still remain there, but it is in the hope of being able to induce the majority to forego their Black Republican purposes. I now propose that we shall take no action at present, but remain here to watch the proceedings of that body of which we were recently members. Should they nominate STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS, it will then become our duty to present or recommend to the people of the United States candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on a fair, just and constitutional basis, and therefore a Southern basis. No action, however, should be taken by the seceding delegates until the proper time has arrived.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, did not regard the influence that overruled principle in the National Convention so much as the spirit of Black Republicanism that existed there for power and plunder—the corruption and bargains of a general scramble for office. He was very severe on the New-York Soft Shell delegation, who came here, he said, professing a desire to join in such a nomination as would suit the South; but just so soon as they were given their seats they turned their backs upon the South. He trusted that other States would withdraw from that Convention, and that it would be utterly dissolved. He did not consider that the seceders had the power to make regular nominations, but he would recommend, if it should be found necessary, that they should join in the recommendation of some suitable candidates, with a written address to their constituents.

Mr. MATHEWS, of Louisiana, in behalf of his delegation, asked that no action should be taken by this body until we see if, instead of eight States, we do not to-morrow number fifteen, and perhaps seventeen States. We should wait until we see what is done to-morrow, and we should do nothing hastily until we hear from those States who asked for an adjournment in order that they might have an opportunity to consult as to the course they should pursue.

A call of the States was then made, and when New-York was reached, Dr. SKINNER, of the New-York Hard-Shell delegation, responded. He said the delegation he represented came here to attend a National Convention, and had been sitting out in the cold for eight days, having been deprived of their seats by fraud and injustice. He was a Hard-Shell, and the difference between a Hard-Shell and a Soft-Shell was, that the former sacrified place for principles, and the latter principles for place. He had no doubt but that Mayor WOOD would have been here if he had known of the meeting.

Delaware was called, and Mr. BAYARD and one other delegate came forward and responded in behalf of that State.

Maryland was called, but no answer was given.

Virginia was called, and Mr. FISHER responded, saying there will be more of that State here. He also stated that he had sent an invitation to Mayor WOOD to be here.

South Carolina was called, when Mr. READ, of that State, came forward, saying that he was one of the three whose names were not signed to the protest. He had hesitated about leaving the Convention in the hope of securing harmony, but wherever goes Alabama, there the Carolinas will go also, and he was satisfied that Georgia will be with us before to-morrow; and he hoped, also, every other Southern State.

Georgia was called, when Mr. LAMAR responded as a delegate from that State, and said that he believed a large majority of his delegation, before to-morrow morning, will enroll their names.

Florida responded that the entire delegation was present.

All the seceding States signed the roll, and the meeting adjourned to meet at such time to-day as the Chairman may call them together.

The meeting then adjourned to the City Hall, where Mr. YANCEY addressed a large meeting.

The Wood Delegation have all joined the seceders.

DISPATCHES FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

CHARLESTON, Monday, April 30—Midnight.

The Slidell party are secretly intimating to the New-York and New-England delegations that if DOUGLAS is withdrawn, the seceders will return. But they cannot accomplish anything by this.

BIGLER called a meeting of the Pennsylvania Delegation to-night to consider what he termed the exigencies of the case; but as Mr. DAWSON and all but a few of the officeholders refused to bolt, he did not insist on holding it.

The Douglas men are holding an immense meeting. Addresses are being delivered by Southern gentlemen from Maryland, Arkansas, Missouri, and other Southern States. Their remarks are received with bursts of the most enthusiastic applause. All the speakers pledge their States to the Little Giant by large majorities. Mr. BRENT, of Maryland, said that the secession movement was made by those who had personal feelings against Mr. DOUGLAS. His enemies had taken this course to destroy him, because they say he would be nominated. He, for one, was not willing to concede that a majority should give up their preferences to a minority.

Colonel FLOURNOY said that he intended to address his Southern friends in the Convention to-morrow in favor of DOUGLAS, and proposed that the DOUGLAS men should offer to adopt the Cincinnati platform, with a resolution indorsing the DRED SCOTT decision. He thought this would have the effect of bringing back a large majority of the seceders.

Mr. PAYNE, of Ohio, said he was unwilling to make the seceders any further offers. If they desired to come back, they should come without any invitation from the supporters of Judge DOUGLAS. He was opposed to the resolutions, because they would be construed one way by the North, and another way by the South, and the friends of DOUGLAS were determined that there should be no misunderstanding or deception this time.

Col. FLOURNOY then withdrew his resolution. He said that a despatch had been received in the city from the Chairman of the Louisiana State Central Committee, declaring that DOUGLAS would carry that State by a very large majority, notwithstanding the secession of their delegation.

THE CAPITAL IN SUSPENSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1.

Our political community is in a perfect foment at receiving no news to-day from Charleston. The wildest speculations are indulged in, and one fight occurred to-night at BROWN's, between two North Carolinians. The withdrawal of the fire-eating politicians is set down as a DOUGLAS gain, as his friends claim that the people are in his favor.

A dispatch from Alabama says that the popular vote would be for Mr. DOUGLAS by a large majority. The Texas delegates are said to be without the slightest influence at home, and unable to carry a single vote with them. Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, is here, and states that Mr. DOUGLAS would poll the entire Democratic vote of his State. It is believed to be the first time in the history of parties that the battery of a party was turned from the enemy upon one of its own members, with the determination to break him down or break up the party.

Mr. DOUGLAS continues perfectly cool, but will never withdraw. The greatest excitement prevails to-night.

PERSONAL.

Rev. John McDowell, D. D., of Philadelphia, has resigned his office as Secretary of the Board in Princeton Theological Seminary, which he has held for 48 years, on account of increasing infirmities of age. Rev. Dr. J. L. Janeway was elected in his place. The Directors recommended the appointment of Rev. Dr. Dabney, of Virginia, and Rev. C. Wistar Hodge, son of Rev. Dr. Hodge, to Professorships in the Seminary, thereby supplying the chair of the late lamented Prof. Addison Alexander, and also creating a new Professorship.

One of the oldest and most respected parishioners of Rev. Dr. Gannett's Society, in Boston, has recently signified his intention to present a full chime of thirteen bells—costing $6,000—for the elegant new Church now building at the corner of Arlington-street. The princely donation will be sufficient, it is believed, to procure the best set of bells in America. The tenor bell is expected to weigh 4,000 lbs.

Daniel Pratt, Jr., "the Great American Traveler," challenges Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Edwin H. Chapin and Andrew Jackson Davis, to meet him—oratorically, didactically, polemically and otherwise—to decide, in the presence of an immense congregation, "which is the smartest man in all ints of view."

Theodore Parker was to leave Rome for Switzerland on the 20th April. He expects to be at home in September. Mr. Parker does not speak very highly of living in Rome. The style of food is not such as to give vigor to an exhausted constitution.

Mr. Isaac Farnum, now living, at a hale old age, in West Concord, Mass., relates a fact of himself which few other men can, namely, that he was present and voted at every annual March meeting in Concord for *sixty-one years.*

Mr. J. Addison Henry, who graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary, has received a call from a Presbyterian congregation in Philadelphia.

Rev. Peter Cartwright, the "Backwoods Preacher," is lecturing through the principal towns of Ohio.

TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW-YORK.

Additional About the Great Prize Fight.

ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE COMBATANTS.

SAYERS EAGER FOR ANOTHER CONTEST.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

The screw-steamship *New-York*, Capt. VON SANTEN, of the Bremen line, from Southampton, April 19, arrived here, last evening.

Her news is no later than the telegraphic advices, *via* Queenstown, received by the *North Briton*, and given in our issue of yesterday; but she brings London files to the 19th, one day later than those by the *Vanderbilt*.

The details are unimportant.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Americans Responsible for the Abrupt Close of the Contest—Sayers and his Sayings—Condition of the Pugilists—Editorial Commentary of the London Times.

From the News Columns of the London Times, April 19.

In the account which appeared in our columns of this contest we omitted to mention that the fight lasted two hours and twenty minutes, it having commenced at 25 minutes past 7, and being concluded at a quarter to 10.

As some of the supporters of HEENAN have spread a rumor that the English champion would have been defeated had the fight been allowed to go on, we may mention, on the authority of the referee, that he closed the conflict only in compliance with the wishes of the American's friends. When the ring was broken the referee was forced away, and was outside the crowd round the combatants while the last three or four rounds were fought. The friends of HEENAN insisted on his return to stop the fight, claiming, in accordance with the rules of the ring, that when the inclosure was broken into the combat should cease. They therefore made a passage for him to return to the men and stop them, which he accordingly did, in spite of the wish of SAYERS' supporters, who were confident of his winning in a few minutes more.

Yesterday SAYERS went to the office of the Referee, at *Bell's Life* office, in the Strand. He was recognized on entering, and an immense crowd assembled to witness his departure, by whom he was most vociferously cheered. Beyond his nose and mouth being swollen and his lips cut, he showed scarcely any marks of the desperate encounter he had passed through. His arm was bound up and in a sling, for, though it turns out that none of the bones were fractured, yet some of the tendons were broken and the muscles so much confused and injured that he is still unable to move his hand, or use the limb at all. This injury he sustained in the fourth round in stopping one of the American's tremendous blows, and an attempt which he made to use it in one of the subsequent struggles gave him such pain that it distressed him more than the blows he received from his antagonist. The knock-down blows which he received at the commencement he admits to have been dreadfully severe, but for the last hour of the fight they did little more hurt than the actual knocking down, for the American's hand was so swollen that it could have inflicted little mischief on such a seasoned frame as his. SAYERS regrets that the contest was stopped, as he considers that he was certain to have won in at latest ten minutes more; though, he says, he felt so little distressed that he could have continued the fight for another hour. It would certainly appear, from the slight marks of punishment which he showed yesterday, and the general vigor of his appearance, that he did not over-estimate his powers in this respect. *To the proposal that the battle should be considered as drawn, Sayers, we believe, strongly objects, and expresses an ardent wish to meet his adversary again, who, he maintains, shall never put forward a claim for the English champion's belt while he has ability to defend it.*

HEENAN's left hand was very bad yesterday, and much swollen. He was also too much punished about the face to make any appearance at the office of the referee. *No other hostile meeting will ever take place between the two men*, as the supporters of both consider that the courage and endurance of each have been sufficiently proved, and they will, therefore, consent to the late contest being considered a drawn battle.

The *Times* of the same date has the following upon its editorial page:

The prophets of enlightenment and progress must sometimes be a little sore at finding that human nature does not show that steady advance which they would attribute to it. The broad assertion that men are the same in all ages and all the world over is certainly a fallacy which will find acceptance only with cynical minds, but, on the other hand, reformers must not expect to change us too quickly. It may be that in some Darwinian lapse of ages the Ethiopian may change his skin and the leopard his spots, and it may also be that a time will come when men will lose all interest in their own bones and muscles, and value each other solely according to the power of the brain as tested by competitive examinations. But that time has not yet arrived. The Quakers were much astonished that within three years after the peaceful gathering of 1851 their countrymen should have rushed into war with the alacrity of Caffres. The philosophers of the last century could not understand how the people who had been penetrated by the gentle teachings of ROSSEAU should shout with triumph when the *charrettes* passed to the guillotine. So the representatives of respectability, refinement, progress, education, social science, and all the other ameliorating abstractions which are in vogue, will be somewhat disconcerted by the fact that two great divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race have been worked to the highest pitch of excitement by the prospect of two half-naked men pounding each other's countenances for some hours in a meadow. The low, the disgusting, the immoral practice of prize-fighting, as we have been accustomed to consider it, has suddenly resumed its interest for, we may truly say, every class of the population. If an Archbishop and a Chief Justice had met on Tuesday evening we will venture to say they would not have talked for ten minutes without some mention of the "Champion" and the "Benicia Boy." The *Times*, which cannot neglect any subject of national interest, is forced, for once, to dedicate its columns to the "P. R." Muscle and bottom, clever hitting and neat stopping, must be recorded like a debate on the Budget or the Swiss demonstrations against France; for the fight of the 17th of April, 1860, is a great national event, and has been accepted as such by inhabitants of two hemispheres. For weeks the general knowledge of society respecting "the noble art of self defence" has been on the increase. But a short time since we were most of us painfully ignorant on this great subject. Living in a state of utter respectability, many of us were unaware that England had a champion, or else thought that the office was hereditary in the family of DYMOKE. The public-houses in the region of St. Martin's-lane and Leicester-square were then vaguely known as disreputable haunts, instead of being, as now, sources of important information and centres of the deepest interest. The portraits of the two antagonists in every variety of style, from the penny wood-engraving to the neatly-executed photograph, have stared us in the face from shop-windows for the last month. In fact, people have, in spite of their better judgment, been brought to take an interest in a pursuit usually associated with the most offensive characters and the most vicious habits. All this has been brought about by the fact of an American pugilist coming over to fight an Englishman. National rivalry and the curiosity regarding a singular spectacle have overcome in a day all the intellectual and moral teachings of a generation. The fastidious public of the reign of VICTORIA have for once been carried back to the days of their fathers, when "Corinthians" attended the encounters of CRIBB and MOLYNEUX.

An enlightened foreigner passing along the Strand on Tuesday afternoon must have been strangely puzzled. Crowds thronged the streets, and pressed against the doors of the newspaper offices, where the sheets, wet from the press, were distributed to eager buyers. On every countenance there was an expression of excitement, violent discussions were going on, and triumph or chagrin was in the air of each. What could it be about? Such an assemblage was hardly witnessed when the crown of LOUIS PHILIPPE fell into the gutter, or when the Allies stormed Sebastopol. Surely LOUIS NAPOLEON had threatened the Rhine, or at least the British Cabinet had fallen a victim to some internal feud! No; it was simply that two professional gladiators had mauled each other for two hours that morning, and the newspapers were publishing the narrative with more or less felicity of slang. To see this encounter a large body of people had started from town before dawn, in a train supplied by a decorous and dignified railway company, and, though the whole civil force of the South of England were on the alert, the fight had taken place. The continental might well wonder at the civilization and the administrative system of the country in which he had arrived. But it is not only strangers who are astonished at the occurrence of such an event in our advanced stage of civilization. Many excellent persons among our own countrymen are shocked at the outbreak of passions and the sudden revival of tastes which it was thought that education had banished from society. We are asked how it is that such proceeding as those of Tuesday pass without the denunciation of the public press—why the conniving Executive, the abetting railway company, and the whole band of gentlemen who assisted at the terrible sight are not held up to reproach, as they deserve. We answer that the very universality of the interest taken in the fight is a proof that the exhibition was different from others of its kind. Thousands of people read the narrative we published yesterday who probably had not for years, or perhaps in their lives, perused the details of a prize fight. Their curiosity was roused, not by prize-fighting generally, but by the circumstances of this single encounter. We have no fear that the result will be to restore the faded glories of the prize ring. The feeling is that the whole affair is an anomaly as much as the EGLINTOUN tournament; that one such display is enough, and that the pugilistic fraternity must not expect magisterial forbearance if they attempt to repeat it. As to the argument that prize-fighting is a disgrace to civilization, we will merely observe that there are other institutions equally odious to the moral sense, and yet cherished by monarchs, blessed by priests, smiled upon by ladies, and shouted for by mobs. A standing army is in the eye of a philosopher only an assemblage of SAYERSES and HEENANS. Take that of France, for instance, ever ready to cut the throats of any number of people, foreigners or countrymen, at the order of a single man. It has its rules and traditions, like the prize-ring, and the chief of these is that it should accept as "the enemy" any nation or any body of men pointed out by its commander. *If the old Adam, the savage element in our nature, is to find a vent, we had rather it should be in a boxing-match in a meadow than in the invasion of a neighbor's possessions in the name of patriotism and glory.*

So we will take men and their nature as we find them, and not preach a homily against the fight for the championship. Whether it be a battle between pugilists on a county border, or a war between empires for the supremacy of Europe, men will interest themselves in the struggles of strength and courage. Nor is poor TOM SAYERS standing up against his gigantic antagonist, and coming up round after round to receive "punishment," an unworthy object of admiration. These men display in their miserable trade qualities which on a better field make individuals and nations great. That amid debauchery, and drunkenness, and petty gambling, these virtues of courage, endurance and fair play should be cultivated, and carried to their highest point, shows that there is indeed a soul of goodness in things evil. England and America have many a better arena for rivalry than the boxers' ring, but still nations without great qualities could not have brought together two men willing to pass through such an ordeal as the terrible fight of Tuesday. Nor are there wanting fields of contention which, though more reputable than the prize ring, are not more worthy of our regard. The apostles of progress would bring us to a state in which all worldly success, all distinction, all influence over mankind, would depend only on shrewdness and quickness, applied principally to the acquisition of wealth. Yet, what is competition but a fight, and a fight in which the laws of fair play are too often disregarded? When we see the manufacturer distancing his rival by the sale of short measures, or the speculator made rich by a bubble which ruins hundreds when it bursts, we cannot think that a world where such men flourish will have any reason to boast even though the prize ring be a forgotten institution.

NAPOLEON AND EUROPE.

The Italian Kingdom and Germany—Austria, the Pope and Prussia—The Trouble in Switzerland—The Great Excommunication of Victor Emanuel a Completed Fact—The Letters of Humboldt and Varnhagen van Ense.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MUNICH, Thursday, March 31, 1860.

The present political situation of the European continent is just as dangerous as it was last Spring. The treaty of Villafranca did not give the blessings of lasting peace to the many millions who suffer under the sway of the great and petty monarchs of Europe. NAPOLEON is the first of them all, in power as well as in the many talents and faculties bestowed upon him by nature. He is the only one among the rulers of the continent who understands his own interest, and uses the appropriate means for attaining his end,—while the others, in the vain belief of strengthening their power, adopt ways which lead rather to destruction than to new splendor. It is true that NAPOLEON always follows the principle of the Jesuits: "The end sanctifies the means." Yet by this way of acting, although in itself not quite honorable, the French Emperor has already performed one great deed for the welfare of mankind, which will certainly be followed by a great many similar ones. I mean the partial union of Italy under the gentle, constitutional reign of VICTOR EMANUEL,—which forms the beginning of Austria's total destruction, and consequently the liberation of the other nations subdued by the Hapsburgs, such as the Hungarians, Sclavonians, Croats, etc., etc. Yet such changes cannot be made without war and bloodshed, and these are the next troubles threatening us.

The new Kingdom of Italy, with the "Regalantuomo" on its throne, is the joy and happiness not only of the Italians themselves, but also of all good German patriots, who long to see their beautiful fatherland united in the same way. United Italy will certainly prove a stronghold to the German people, at the time when they will fight for the union of their own nation against those thirty-two princely houses whose interest it is to keep them separate, and make the North hate the South; for concord of the nation would make the monarchs fall. The decline of Austria is one of the most important steps towards this end; therefore, we owe many thanks to NAPOLEON, who, by his way of managing Italian affairs, has jeopardized Austria's future existence. This feeling prevails in our country, naturally, more among the Protestant than the Catholic part of the people; FRANCIS JOSEPH and the Pope being one person, in a great many respects. The policy of Prince METTERNICH, who ruled Austria for more than forty years, was the strengthening of this power at the expense of Germany. He never ceased to sow discord in this country; well aware of the fact that disunited neighbors were not to be feared, but that united ones were potent. Moreover, FRANCIS JOSEPH himself, feeling that worldly power alone is not sufficient to keep down the many millions of foreign nationalities suppressed by him, associated himself with the Pope, who willingly lends his spiritual power for this same purpose,—and then these two autocrats and their respective Courts divide the earnings of their schemes.

How long can such a State last, in the present time of highly refined human civilization? Is it not evident that God's patience has already been tried too long by these lawless rulers, who feel neither ashamed nor afraid of using the best and highest gift to mankind—*religion*—as a means of defending and helping tyranny in its most outrageous doings? The Austrian Concordat is one of the greatest wrongs ever done to mankind; for who has given the right to FRANCIS JOSEPH to sell the souls of his subjects, by forcing them to submit to the laws of the Romish Church? Is it in a monarch's power to order the baptism of every new-born babe, to be performed according to the Roman Catholic rite; thus giving the poor child a spiritual tutor for his whole life, even before he is capable of having the slightest thought of anything? Marriages between Protestants and Catholics are scarcely allowed, even when their children become Catholic, besides a great many similar atrocities.

This unjust management of the interior Austrian affairs is the reason why the Germans in general looked so coolly, and some of them rather gladly, on Austria's losses in Italy. It was evident that a severe chastisement would do good to Austria in her relations with Germany. Besides, none of her possessions belonging to the German Confederation have been attacked, but merely the Italian part of the empire, which had the same right to free itself from a foreign bondage that we Germans had when, in 1813 and '14, we shook off the fetters which NAPOLEON I. had laid on us. This view of the whole affair gives also a key to Prussia's behavior towards Austria. Prussia, the Protestant German power, has always been checked and plagued in all her doings by Austria. The Prussians are therefore happy to see their antagonist somewhat humbled; and thus Austria's losses are of great consequence to the German Union.

The annexation of Savoy and Nice to France plunges Switzerland into great trouble. Last Tuesday, the 27th instant, the "Great Council" in Berne, in extraordinary session, pronounced new protestations, addressed to Paris and Turin, respecting the occupation of neutral provinces by the French. They declare this to be a breach of the treaties and an encroachment upon the Swiss rights and the free will of the populations. They request that no further step be taken in this affair until the question shall have been decided in a manner which shall secure the rights and interests of the Republic. For this purpose, they wish the European powers to hold a new Congress, with Switzerland as a member of it.

An extraordinary sensation has been occasioned throughout Europe, and particularly here in Catholic Bavaria, by the great excommunication (*excommunicatio major*) fulminated by the Pope on the 26th of March, against all the adherents and abettors of the revolution in the Romagna; that is to say, against VICTOR EMANUEL, NAPOLEON, and all who take their part. You are certainly aware of the fact that, according to the tenets of the Romish Church, the subjects of the excommunicated Princes are free of their allegiance. This last act of the Church is surely foreshadowing great events. Yet it will in no case strengthen the Pope's position; the weakness of the Romish Court in worldly affairs will be proved anew when the people stand up for their elected and constitutional monarch, even against the Pope. This way of proceeding was imprudent.

The literary world was much occupied with a new publication: *The Letters of Humboldt and Varnhagen Van Ense*, edited now, after their death, by LUDMILLA ASSING, the niece of the latter. The two *savans* were intimate friends for many years, and HUMBOLDT was happy in confiding to his associate the sufferings he had to bear in the Berlin Court circles. He expressed quite freely his judgment about the people he met, and you may easily imagine that such an intellect often passed sharp judgment upon the insignificant, unimportant persons he had to mingle with. It is quite natural that the publication of these letters has been a very severe blow to the men who still wander about in Berlin, and the most uncomplimentary comments upon them are to be found in print at every book-store. King FREDERIC WILLIAM has not been treated better than the rest. Part of the collection consists of letters received by HUMBOLDT; among them, one from your celebrated countryman, PRESCOTT, of which I send a copy for publication. E. N.

LETTER FROM WM. H. PRESCOTT TO BARON VON HUMBOLDT.

From the Humboldt Correspondence.

BOSTON, Dec. 23, 1843.

SIR: A book on which I have been engaged for some years, the *History of the Conquest of Mexico*, is now published in this country, as it was some few weeks since in England; and I have the pleasure to request your acceptance of a copy, which sails for that port from New-York in January. Although the main subject of the work is the conquest by the Spaniards, I have devoted half a volume to a view of the Aztec civilization; and as in this shadowy field I have been very often guided by the light of your researches, I feel especially indebted to you, and am most desirous that the manner in which my own investigation is conducted may receive your approbation. It will, indeed, be one of the best and most satisfactory results of my labors.

As I have been supplied with a large body of unpublished and original documents for the Peruvian Conquest, I shall occupy myself with this immediately. But I feel great want at the outset of your friendly hand to aid me. For, although your great work, the *Atlas Pittoresque*, sheds much light on scattered points, yet as your *Voyage aux Régions Equinoxiales* stops short of Peru, I shall have to grope my way along through the greater part without the master's hand, which in the *Nouvelle Espagne* led me on so securely.

The Peruvian subject will, I think, occupy less time and space than the Mexican; and when it is finished, I propose to devote myself to a history of the reign of PHILIP II. For this last I have been long arranging materials, and a learned Spaniard has explored for me the curious collections, public and private, in England, Belgium, France, and is now at work for me in Spain. In RANKE's excellent history, *Fürsten und Völker von Süd-Europa*, I find an enumeration of several important MSS., chiefly Venetian relations, of which I am very desirous to obtain copies. They are, for the most part, in the Royal Library of Berlin, and some few in that of Gotha. I have written to our Minister, Mr. WHEATON, to request him to make some arrangements, if he can, for my effecting this. The liberal principles on which literary institutions are conducted in Prussia, and the facilities given to men of letters, together with the known courtesy of the German character, lead me to anticipate no obstacle to the execution of my desires. Should there be any, however, you will confer great favor on me by giving your countenance to my applications.

I trust this will not appear too presumptuous a request on my part. Although I have not the honor of being personally known to you, yet the kind messages I have received from you, and lately through Prof. TELLKAMPF, convince me that my former publication was not unwelcome to you, and that you may feel an interest in my future historical labors.

I pray you, my dear Sir, to accept the assurances of the very high respect with which I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. PRESCOTT.

Order of the Day of Gen. Lamoriciere.

We have received the text of the order of the day published by Gen. LAMORICIERE, a summary of which has been made known by telegraph:

ROME, April 9.

SOLDIERS: Our Holy Father, Pope PIUS IX., having deigned to call me to defend his rights, disregarded and threatened, I have not hesitated an instant to resume my sword.

At the sound of that venerable voice which, erewhile from the Vatican, made known to the Catholic world the perils which threaten the patrimony of St. Peter, the Catholics were aroused, and their emotion rapidly spread from one end of the earth to the other. In fact, Christianity is not only the religion of the civilized world, but it is the principle and life itself of civilization, since the Papacy is the centre of Christianity. All Christian nations now show that they are conscious of the great truths which constitute our faith.

Revolution, like Islamism in bygone times, now threatens Europe, and now, as then, the cause of the Papacy is the cause of the civilization and of the liberty of the world.

Soldiers, have confidence, and be assured that God will support your courage and raise it to the height of the cause whose defence He has confided to your arms.

DE LAMORICIERE.

The Trial of Gen. Ortega.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 17.

All I can guarantee in the letter from which I give the following extract is the perfect good faith of the writer. The letter seems to me strange, and, were we not accustomed to witness occurrences far out of the usual order, almost incomprehensible. It is dated Madrid, the 12th inst.:

"Just two words to inform you of a letter from ORTEGA, addressed to M——, dated at Alcaniz, and received here (Madrid) yesterday. M—— wished to publish this letter, but he considered that he ought previously to inform the Ministry of it. The Ministers, however, thought proper to refuse their consent. Nevertheless, a short paragraph in the *Occidente* proves that they consented to allow him to do his best to acquit himself of his duty towards his friend. This paragraph, however, is not sufficient to give a just idea of ORTEGA's letter. Here is the substance of it: ORTEGA declares that he did not come to Spain to initiate a movement, but to second one in which general officers and political personages of importance were to take a part immediately after the abdication of the Queen, which was to take place precisely on the 31st of March. This abdication had been announced to him as certain for that day, and it was with that conviction that he embarked at Palma for Valencia. Once arrived at San Carlos de Rapita, he was surprised to find that nothing had taken place in Spain, and he therefore abstained from unfurling his flag. This affair, if it be not a *ruse*, which would not show much judgment, is serious. Be this as it may, ORTEGA will be tried by Court-martial at Tortona, and the general opinion is that he will be shot, if certain great personages do not interest themselves in his favor.

Yesterday at 4 o'clock Madame ORTEGA, her son,—a young sub-lieutenant, who has gained a step in rank and the Cross of St. Ferdinand in Africa,—and his daughter, a pretty girl of 17, were received by their Majesties. The Queen said to them, as to all others who presented themselves,—the Countess of Sobradiel, Gen. ELIO's mother, &c.,—that the trial of the accused must go on in due course, that she herself was disposed to clemency, that she would speak in that sense to her Ministers, but that she must do what her Ministers advised her to do."

GEN. ORTEGA NOT EXECUTED.

MADRID, Wednesday, April 18.

The report that ORTEGA had been executed is untrue.

FROM UTAH.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.

FURTHER ABUSES OF THE JUDICIAL POWER—JUDGE ECKLES—THE MORMON MONTHLY FAST.

From Our Own Correspondents.

CAMP FLOYD, U. T. Thursday, April 5, 1860.

It is not easy to say whether the Mormons or the Army are most anxious about the movement of troops from the Territory. The Army would be glad to be released from the police duty it has been so long performing, and to be engaged in some more appropriate business than that of waiting idly for a contingency unlikely to occur while it is here to overawe rebellion.

The Mormons are very desirous that the Army should remain, for it is putting bread in their mouths and money in their pockets, and giving to them a degree of comfort they would never have known but for its presence. The amount of money distributed in the Territory which would be lost to the Mormons were the Army withdrawn, must exceed by far a half million of dollars yearly. Camp Floyd furnishes the only market in the Territory for vegetables, grain, &c. Hence the question is asked many times a day, by farmers and marketmen, whether the Army is to be moved. It has been rumored, indeed, that the Mormons would originate some new difficulty to detain the troops, and it may be that the acts of the Probate Court now in session in Salt Lake City have been designed for the purpose of bringing on another conflict between the Federal and local Courts. It is well known that the Federal Courts have been powerless for the punishment of criminals, owing to the obstructions placed in their way by the Mormons. This was from a settled determination to make Utah independent of the Federal authority. And now the local Court, known as the Probate Court, exercises, by pretended authority of the Legislature, the full jurisdiction of the United States Courts. During the last month a number of persons charged with thieving, &c., have been sentenced to the Penitentiary for longer or shorter terms—it is said with the hope and expectation that Judge ECKLES would interfere and attempt to release them by writ of *habeas corpus*, and thus give the Mormons an opportunity of lauding their own Courts at the expense of the United States Courts.

Either from policy or otherwise, Judge ECKLES will only interfere in individual cases when the proper demand is made on him.

It is not without reason that the Mormons boast of their triumphs over the Government.

The last number of the *Mountaineer* is interesting as containing perhaps the first printed defence of Polygamy which has appeared in our country. The Mormons are all "squatter sovereigns," and claim the right to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. At this time it is not out of place to inquire what Senator DOUGLAS would do with the Utah question were he President.

The Mormons are somewhat excited at the introduction of the bill in Congress making Polygamy an offence against statute law. They are drilling and arming to some extent, and if they will ever fight it will be in defence of their peculiar institutions.

There is a large emigration from the settlements around Utah Lake to Cache Valley this Spring. This valley is said to be very fertile, and hundreds who have been working hard for years in other places, barely earning a subsistence, are flocking there in the hope of bettering their fortunes. As a territory, Utah is hardly worth the cost it has been to the Government. The western part promises to be rich in mineral wealth, but the facilities for agriculture and manufactures will never be great. Wood is hauled from ten to twenty miles at almost every settlement, and four or five years must exhaust the supply. Unless coal is discovered, much of the Territory will have to be abandoned for want of fuel. It is reported that a coal mine is being worked in Provo Cañon, but with what success is not yet known.

It has been reported to the proper authorities at Washington that there is thirty thousand dollars worth of property belonging to the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre, now in possession of Bishop LEE, at the town of Manti. The Mormons in the Southern settlements are not inclined to screen LEE, and the property could probably be recovered, and LEE himself punished, were it not for the hostility of the people towards the United States Courts.

Many of the families in the Territory have Indian children in their service as slaves, and they are bought and sold like the negroes of the South. They are vastly better off as servants than when free. The few Indians in the Territory are miserably off, and are fast dwindling away. Some curious developments are anticipated with reference to the management of the Indian Department here. Charges of a serious nature have been made against Superintendent FORNEY, who is now in Washington endeavoring to get his accounts audited. Were I to relate some circumstances well authenticated, with reference to the vouchers presented for expenditures in this Department, it would leave an impression on the mind of the reader that the Ex-Superintendent was either very ignorant or not very conscientious.

It is understood that Judge ECKLES has resigned, the resignation to take effect July 1. He will leave a void here which will not easily be filled. It is not often the Administration is so happy in persuading one of such legal ability and fine accomplishments to accept such a petty appointment as that of Chief Justice of Utah. He is, perhaps, more renowned here for his *extra judicial* labors than anything else. He, probably, retires to private life to familiarize himself with ancient history, upon which he now sometimes enlightens the illiterate.

A daring attempt was made to fire the Quartermaster's corral a few nights since. The sentinel was seized and fire applied to a pile of straw near by. There are about a thousand head of mules kept there, and it is thought that either some Mormons or some of the thieves in "Frogtown" endeavored to fire the corral in the hopes of stealing a large quantity of mules in the confusion that would follow.

Col. CANBY has arrived from Bridger, and has taken command of the Tenth Regiment of Infantry.

The usual good health prevails in camp. The deaths from violence and bad whisky outnumber those from all natural causes.

P. S.—Judge ECKLES released several prisoners from the Penitentiary on Monday, (they having been brought before him on a writ of *habeas corpus*,) on the ground of want of jurisdiction over criminal cases of the Probate Court, and before which they were tried. This result is no less satisfactory to the Mormons than to the prisoners, as it was no doubt wished from the beginning that the Judge would interfere.

OBSERVER.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, April 6, 1860.

The rain last night week put an end to our long spell of dry March weather. For the five following days it rained more or less every day, and the last day snowed most of the day, the snow, however, in great part, melting as it fell, and an accompanying cold northwesterly wind making us think again of Winter. The thirsty ground has had quite a refreshing soaking, and blessed are those thrifty Utah farmers who took advantage of the dry March weather to put in their Spring wheat.

Present prospects augur a rather more than ordinary amount of improvements in this City the coming Summer. Friend BRIGHAM's lime-kiln—the only one in the City—has already commenced burning, considerably earlier in the season than usual. New stone and other fences are coming into view in various parts of the city, and many of our substantial citizens are anticipating the building of creditable houses. Traces of the disturbances of industrial pursuits by the late "Mormon War" are gradually becoming obliterated, while the general course of the industrial energies of this industrious community has pretty well come back to its natural channel—"increasing and multiplying and replenishing the earth."

On Monday last, Judge ECKLES being in this city, he issued writs of habeas corpus on the Warden of the Penetentiary, in respect to five prisoners therein, who had been tried and condemned by the Probate Court of this county to terms of imprisonment, varying from four to eighteen months. The prisoners, ironed, were taken from the Penitentiary for Camp Floyd on Tuesday, in a driving snow-storm. There is a peculiar distaste in the Mormon community to appearing before a Federal Judge in or near a military camp. Treachery or undue influence is invariably suspected by the Saints in such circumstances.

The action of the Probate Court in trying and condemning the five horsethief prisoners mentioned above, is of course sustained by the Mormon community, and their indignation is very strong at Judge ECKLES' course, considering, as they do, that the result of the transaction will be the release of the prisoners, who will then recommence developing their very peculiar notions of the relations of *meum* and *tuum* in respect to horses, mules and cattle. Indeed, these prisoners and their boon companions have already made threats of fatal vengeance against the Probate Judge and the Sheriff of this County. As these officers are much respected by the majority of the citizens, I am led to believe that if the thievish clan make any attempt at taking the lives of said Judge and Sheriff, said clan will stand a very likely chance of a trial by the very summary code of Judge Lynch, and the principal blame of the affair will be thrown upon Judge ECKLES for releasing such notorious depredators from durance vile.

On Monday last two more persons were arrested in this city and committed to the lock-up in default of bail. One of them was knocked off a stolen horse by the owner thereof in the street. One of the prisoners gives the name of BRATTEN, the other changes his name as the chameleon does his color. He lays claim to the several names of Mowry, Murray and Harrison—perhaps more.

Great numbers of crickets have made their appearance on the benches in Juab, Millard, and other valleys.

Yesterday was the monthly Mormon day of prayer and fasting. The faithful met in the Tabernacle, and ALMEIRON GROW took occasion to confess that when in Washington, and two-thirds drunk, at the instance of Judge GEO. P. STYLES, he, GROW, signed a document to the effect that certain law books belonging to, or in the possession of, Messrs. STYLES and WILLIAMS, were maliciously burnt, under the direction and sanction of BRIGHAM YOUNG. GROW said his only object in doing this—for he confessed he was not in the Territory at the time of the burning—was to enable STYLES to recover the value of the books. Friend GROW devoutly asked to be forgiven and to be restored to fellowship. When GROW had concluded, BRIGHAM arose and piled the agony upon GROW most alarmingly, telling him he was truly willing, as he had said, to do anything, good or evil; that he had been baptised twenty times, and "cut off" half as many times; and that he should not be baptised again, unless it were after the fashion of the baptism of the Jew by the Catholic priest—to be promptly pushed under the ice the nearest way to heaven, to keep him saved when once in a condition for it.

Miscellaneous.

—A question has lately occupied the attention of the Georgia Judiciary, as to whether the marriage ceremony could be performed by an excommunicated clergyman. The question arose in this wise: A bill had been filed by **JAMES F. DUPREE** and wife, in equity, against **URIAH AKKEN**, for account and distribution; to which the defendant pleaded that the plaintiffs were not legally married, the marriage ceremony having been performed by a minister who had previously been excommunicated from the Church, and deprived of the credentials authorizing him to act in that capacity. To this plea a demurrer was filed. The case having been decided in favor of the plaintiffs, appeal was taken, when the Supreme Court decided that the marriage was legal, confirming the decision of the Court below.

—A young man who is serving out a term in the Michigan State Prison, has written a long letter to his friends, dwelling upon the causes which led him into crime, and summing up the conditions of "tip-top life," as understood by rapid young gentlemen. He says: "You may not comprehend this term, but let me explain. By living a tip-top life, is meant first to be idle; second, to drink whisky, or anything else, (and of course get drunk;) third, to frequent all places of coarse fun, such as cock-fights, boxing matches, negro shows, &c.; fourth, to keep a concubine or two; and fifth, to steal all they can lay their hands upon. This, then, is living a tip-top life. Thus have I fallen, and thus will thousands of young men fall."

—The London *Daily Post* takes exception to the opinion which Lord **MACAULAY**, in 1857, expressed to the world, viz: That the Republic of America was destined eventually to experience the fate of all the Republics that have preceded it, and to disappear in the despotism of a Yankee Cæsar. The *Post* thinks that on this point a doubt is permissible, since "the American Republic presents no affinity, except in name, to all preceding republics. It stands on a much larger base, and buries its roots deeper in the soil." This is kind of the *Post*. Let the alarmists at home who are trembling in anxiety for the permanency of American institutions, gather comfort at the sound of this voice which comes from over the water.

—**JOHN B. BROWNLOW**, as our readers will remember, was put upon trial for killing a fellow student, and acquitted. A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, in reporting the trial and acquittal, says that "Judge **BRIEN**, of Nashville, concluded the defence in a witty, humorous, comic and pathetic speech." Verily, that Judge **BRIEN** must be a delightful wag. He concluded the defence of a man on trial for murder in a "witty, humorous, and comic speech," tapering off with the "pathetic." What an admirable defence he would have made for the proprietors of the Pemberton Mills. What an inexhaustible field he would have found for the exercise of his wit and humor, to say nothing of the pathos!

—The gossips of Philadelphia are rejoicing over a curious elopement case which has happened in that quiet town. A medical student (who did *not* emigrate South in the panic) fell in love with one Miss **ROSE**, a pupil at Mrs. **POSEY**'s fashionable boarding-school, ran away with her and got married. The teacher recaptured the young lady; the young husband sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, but Mrs. **POSEY** would not obey it. The Judges being undemonstrative men, didn't care to enforce the law against a lady, and left the young husband to settle the affair. At last accounts a compromise was about to be effected, and there was a prospect that the small **ROSE** would be emancipated from the tyranny of the larger **POSEY**.

—A statement, originally copied from the twaddle of some "New-York Correspondent" to a Boston paper, hinting that the diamond wedding had ended unhappily, and that the bride had returned to her parents in disgust with her Cuban home, has insinuated itself into the columns of the country press, and obtained a wide circulation. Justice to the parties concerned demands that it should be contradicted. There is not even the shadow of a foundation for any such rumor; and, for all that is known to the contrary, the lady is quite as happy as she would have been had she married a peasant instead of a lord. Quite enough of notoriety already attaches to this match, without the addition of any fictitious particulars.

—Somebody in Michigan has launched a nondescript craft, which nobody can make anything of. "Language," says a Detroit paper, "fails to describe this new child of the waters." It is only clear that she is to be devoted to fishy uses, but she has neither name nor paint, shape nor comeliness, and her owner gloats over the wonder she occasions. The "new child of the waters" has agitated the depths of the popular heart in Detroit. The *Free Press* will probably found a new romance upon it in the course of a few days, and if its story is told as circumstantially as that of the free-negro outrages in Canada, it will doubtless go the rounds of the press.

—A wild man of the woods, who speaks French in a manner not at all wild, is furnishing a local topic to the New-Orleans papers. He was caught in a clump of bushes on a plantation, thirteen miles below the city, armed with a revolver, which unpleasant instrument he popped at every passenger along the road. Having frightened an entire parish out of its wits, a strong force was mustered to capture him, and that job was safely accomplished. Nobody knows him, nor will he give any account of himself. Some of the papers regard him as an Abolitionist in disguise, and there is a talk of hanging him at a venture.

—In the new Illinois Penitentiary, at Joliet, is a young German, who amuses himself, in the intervals of more arduous labor in the quarries, by "sculpin'." Having procured a block of inferior marble, he has chiseled out a pretty little statue, which he styles "Meditation." It is a draped female figure, posed in a graceful attitude, with a dreamy gaze in its small eyes, and an expressive set of features. The unhappy artist is serving out a sentence for counterfeiting coin. His faculty of imitation proves to have been inferior to his genius for invention. "Meditation" should have preceded, not followed his incarceration.

—Mr. **S. D. DILLAYE**, of this City, who has already undergone manifold tribulations in connection with the Langdon forgery case in Pittsburgh, was again before the Courts of that city last week. Having forfeited his recognizance in consequence of inability to attend the former trial of the case, he was required to find new securities, and is held for appearance at the June term, when his fate will be decided. The case of Mr. **DILLAYE** is another striking example of the law's delay.

— Certain young gentlemen who started from this State to attend the Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, at New-Orleans, have been brought to grief. Starting from Cairo, that dreadful place, out of which every stranger escapes as soon as possible, they fell into a worse plight on the Mississippi, where, at last accounts, they had been snagged, and run into, and blown up, not to mention the disgust that filled their bosoms when the decks came to be covered with wretched men who played "bluff" and "brag" all day.

—A little paper has just made an appearance at New-Rochelle, so small and dull that it looks as if it emanated from the dismal cavern formed at that station by the railroad arch. The Editor's leader treats of Slavery as the "*teterrima causa of all belli*"—whatever that may mean. It also likens the omnipresence of the Slavery excitement to "the ubiquity of the Frankenstein"—a very striking and appropriate comparison.

—Two single ladies in Pittsburgh, the other day, attempted to befriend a young lad who had been pierced by the fangs of the law, but an ungallant Judge positively refused to accept their proffered bail, although they were proved to be worth $25,000 each, on the ground that they were *females*. This item is respectfully commended to the attention of the Woman's Rights Convention, to meet in this City, May 10–11.

—Two Baptist editors are hard at it in Tennessee. He of the *Baptist* calls him of the *Champion* (suggestive name) "the littlest man he ever saw," and styles his paper "that puny sheet." The contest closely resembles the celebrated one of the Eatanswill *Gazette* and *Independent*; but the reverend combatants do *not* express their little compliments in the Pickwickian sense.

The May Magazines.

Ten years ago the age of Magazines was supposed to have passed by forever. **BLACKWOOD**'s and **FRASER**'s were maintained rather as traditions than for their living hold on the living generation. In this country magazines were as mushrooms, for multitude, for rapidity of growth and for rapidity of disappearance. They were only not as mushrooms for flavor and for value.

We are now in the Second Empire of magazines. Never were there more or better magazines published in the English tongue than at this day, and certainly America never maintained a magazine literature on the whole so good, so well organized, and deservedly prosperous as to-day.

The *Atlantic* holds, by a sort of tacit common consent, the first place on our roll. The number for May is full, varied, and not without a special interest, as indicating the vigorous growth of certain tendencies in our current authorship, whereof no possible good can come to us in the way of letters or of life. A confusion of sensual emotion with intensity of feeling, and of verbal glare with wealth of expression, threatens to degrade no inconsiderable number of our "promising" young writers into vulgar melodramatists. Two contributions to the May number of the *Atlantic*, otherwise marked and meritorious, are flagrant instances in point. Both are "romances" after a fashion, and both, we are sorry to say, seem to be the work of female pens. This, however, may fairly be attributed to the natural and unconscious aptitude which women have for taking the tone of the world they live in. The authors of "My Own Story," which is at least a "story," and of "Circumstance," which is the sheerest piece of clumsy rhapsody imaginable, have evidently lived and moved and had their being in an atmosphere of word-painting, till they have come to look upon that very questionable and often perilous branch of literary art as the sum and substance of artistic merit. The story-teller, it must be said, in justice, is the least preposterous of the two in the use of her palette. She merely spoils a cleverly-constructed and by no means uninteresting sketch of domestic manners in New-England with blotches of purple passion and gilded affectation. The lady rhapsodist has no more story to tell than the knife-grinder; she simply fills her brush with color and flings the same wildly about on the canvas, till the result resembles one of those later pictures of **TURNER**, upon which he used to set rings before he sent them into the Academy, in order that the Committee might know which was the proper side to put uppermost. The color is occasionally vivid, more often muddy—but never simple, expressive or true to nature. 'Tis a thousand pities so full a palette and so firm a brush should be so idly used.

The "Maroons in Surinaim" is the most masculine and creditable article in the May number, and the current installment of "The Professor's Story," by far the finest bit of character-painting which Dr. **HOLMES** has yet achieved in the course of his new adventure.

Harper's is becoming more and more what it ought to be, an American Magazine, living by its wit, and not by its wits as it was wont to do. It still appropriates *Punch* and other small deer of the English fallows rather too unscrupulously. But the number of May contains some very pleasant original contributions. The leading article, "Lounging in the Foot-prints of the Pioneers," is a particularly welcome and really interesting sketch of a visit to **RALEIGH**'s fated settlements on the North Carolina shore, appreciative in spirit, light and fluent in style. Mr. **SQUIER** gives us much lore on ancient American Mounds. Somebody tells a pretty and moral love-story in the name of "Rosalind Newcomb;" there are courses of two novels, one by **TROLLOPE**, the other by **THACKERAY**, and the usual dessert. What more can man in a railway carriage, or tending to an after-dinner nap, desire?

MACAULAY and **LONGFELLOW** are brought face to face in the *Eclectic Magazine*. The portrait of the latter, engraved by Mr. **SARTAIN**, after the original by T. H. **READ**, is an admirable likeness. Brief articles on **MACAULAY**'s boyhood, death, and funeral, are given in the body of the *Magazine*, as fitting accompaniments of his portrait. Among the more elaborate articles is the *critique* of the *Edinburgh Review* on the *Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China*; a discussion of the Physical Geography of the Atlantic Ocean, from the *Westminster Review*, for which Lieut. **MAURY**'s book, of course, furnishes the text, and an interesting article on the Antiquities and Productions of Ceylon. Mr. **BIDWELL** shows an appreciation of the inevitable lassitude which results from the enervating Spring weather by presenting more than the usual proportion of poetry and light reading, whereof the most noteworthy contribution is **TENNYSON**'s idyll of "Sea Dreams." This number of the *Eclectic* closes the first volume for 1860.

The *Mechanics' and Architects' Journal* is a spirited publication, issued weekly by Mr. **ALEXANDER HARTHILL**, from No. 128 Fulton-street. That those for whom the *Journal* is designed are inclined to pet it, is sufficiently indicated by the talent which marks its leading articles, and the fact that the encouragement which it has received has warranted an enlargement as it enters upon its second volume. A series of articles on Constructive Architecture, which has lately been commenced, is well adapted to the wants of builders.

Views of a New-York Merchant on the Slavery Agitation.

From the North Carolina Standard,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1860.

DEAR MADAM: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 30th ult., and thank you kindly for the remittance it contained. In regard to the other articles spoken of, I will make up and inclose you the particulars.

I have been quite interested in your letter on account of the questions you ask in regard to my political views. I was never asked this question in writing before. As I am a candidate, not for office, but for a position in life, I must answer your questions like a man, especially as they come from a lady, at the same time assuring you that no pecuniary gain or interest could make any difference in my reply.

My principles in all things are those which I deem most sure to preserve "union" in my family, in my circle, in my business, in my State, and in my country. When I shall take one step, or do one act to sever the bonds of our Union, given to us by the blessing of God and the blood of our forefathers, then would my eyes grow dim, and my right hand forget its cunning.

To say that I approve the act of him who deals in slaves, I cannot. To say that I condemn him who is the owner of slaves, I cannot. If it be a great sin in the eyes of some of our countrymen, I do not condemn them for saying they think so, but I do condemn them when they commit any act that violates the laws under which they live, and I do condemn them if they deprive a neighbor of another State of his property, whatever it may be, if held in conformity to existing laws.

I cannot see that a resident of the North is in any way more responsible for the one kind of sin committed by his neighbor at the South than for another. If my Southern or any other neighbor does what is wrong, he alone is responsible for it. If against the laws of his country, he must be punished according to the law. If against the laws of God, he is responsible to God, and God will use his own wisdom in inflicting the punishment. If men think it so dreadful a thing to hold slaves, and so awful a thing to compel them to raise sugar and cotton, why do they encourage it by eating the sugar, manufacturing the cotton, and wearing the fabric?

Again, when a poor negro has been aided to steal away from his master, why do they forsake him, and leave him to perish in ignorance and want, as hundreds in Canada and other places are now doing?

I lived while Slavery existed in my own State. I have seen the slaves in my grandfather's family clothed and fed and cared for, second only to his own children. I have seen them made free under the laws of our State, and I have seen these same people, after their freedom, poor, miserable, filthy beggars; and one of them actually died from eating poisoned meat, found upon the beach of the sea-shore.

I do not mention these things to intimate that I approve of Slavery, or to infer that I believe that these poor people could never be worthy or capable of freedom, but I believe that God was bringing about this result as rapidly as the intelligence of the race was capable of receiving it.

I am sorry that Slavery exists in our country. Yet it has always been one of our institutions, and the well-being of the slaves themselves yet calls for its continuance. The greatest enemies, in my opinion, the slaves ever had, are the designing and unscrupulous politicians of the North and the South, who would even sell into Slavery the weaker of their race, whether they be white or black, to gain their political schemes; and last, not least, the deluded philanthropist, whose fanatical notions and unlawful proceedings have put off the day of emancipation at least a hundred years.

In conclusion, let me say that you who live in the South hear most of such people as I have just named. Interest and delusion makes them noisy. The conservative, peaceful and thinking man is ever more quiet, and may be numbered by thousands, while the former are scarcely numbered by hundreds; and I sincerely hope their numbers may never increase so as to disturb the peace of our glorious Union.

These are the sentiments that I hold; and the man who would be so suicidal as to disturb our peace, has neither heart nor hand for me. Yours truly,

E. V. HAUGHWOUT.

BERMUDA AND THE WEST INDIES.

Bermuda Potato Crop—Its Failure and the Cause—Shipping Intelligence—Vessels in Distress—Arrival of the West India Mail—News from Barbados, Jamaica, Demarara, St. Vincent, Antigua and Trinidad.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BERMUDA, Monday, April 23, 1860.

There is no disguising the fact that the potato crop has generally failed this season throughout the Bermudas. Never did crop give promise of greater abundance than this in the early stages of its growth; and perhaps never in the experience of any farmer—certainly not within that of any one here—has the result of such flattering prospects exhibited a failure so marked and general. The cause of this is attributed to the unusual Winter weather of the late season. Indeed, the term "Winter," as applied to it, is a misnomer, for it had all the warmth and blandness of Spring. The planters say that the potato requires a certain amount of cold weather to invigorate the plant and to make its progress towards maturity a successfully gradual operation. Instead of such weather, we had here a season of unusual warmth, and the promising start of the crop was thereby early checked, which no artificial appliances could either overcome or modify. Last year we exported 38,465 barrels, of which New-York alone took 27,758. But it is a matter of great doubt whether this year's entire crop will reach 25,000 barrels; and of this diminished return the West Indies (which are generally our best customers) will receive a considerable portion. New-York can, therefore, receive but "short commons" this Spring, so far as the much-prized Bermuda potato is concerned.

I have to mention the arrival of some American vessels and one British vessel, in distress. The American brig *Globe*, Capt. **HUGHES**, eight days from Philadelphia bound to Buenos Ayres, with a cargo of pitch pine lumber, put into the port of St. George on the 13th instant, in such a leaky state as to compel her to discharge her cargo. The American ship *Europa*, **PHINNEY**, of New-Bedford, last from the Island of Ascension, put in here on the 13th in want of provisions, and with three of the crew down with scurvy. She had been absent from home three years and ten months; her cargo consisted of 1,000 bbls. sperm, and 750 bbls. whale oil. Having recruited her men, she has started for home.

The British brig *Henrietta*, **HODSDEN**, nine days from New-York, with an assorted cargo and thirty mules on deck, bound to Guadaloupe, also arrived here in distress on the 14th. She encountered on the 9th, two days after leaving port, on the northern edge of the Gulf Stream, a terrific gale, which threw her on her beam-ends; the deck load of hay was thrown overboard and the water casks were stove to relieve her. This proving unavailing, and the awning having given away, all the mules on the lee side were thrown overboard. The brig then righted, but only five of the whole number of mules were saved, as several died from bruises and were thrown overboard after the subsidence of the gale. The *Henrietta* put in here for a supply of water. She left for her destination on the morning of the 18th.

The American whaling schooner *S. S. Learnard*, Capt. **ROYS**, of Sag Harbor, L. I., out six months on a cruise among the West India Islands and along the Spanish Main, with 200 bbls. whale oil, arrived here yesterday, to recruit her men and procure vegetables and other comforts. She will probably remain here a fortnight.

British brig *Devonshire*, from Wilmington, N. C., arrived yesterday.

The American schooner *Enchantress*, Capt. **EVANS**, is loading here with potatoes and onions for the Spanish West Indies, probably Cuba.

The Royal Mail steamer *Delta*, from St. Thomas, arrived here on the 21st, bringing mails from the West Indies. There is very little news thence; but I send you a sketch of the intelligence, such as it is.

Barbados dates are to the 10th April. The question of improving Bridgetown was still the prominent one. One act had passed the Legislature, prohibiting the reëstablishment, in the same places, of such lumber and coal yards as were destroyed by the late extensive fire; and another was pending in the House of Assembly, providing for the removal to the seaside of all remaining lumber and coal yards. The latter measure was very unpalatable to those merchants whose establishments escaped the fire; and the local Press (or a portion of it) was inveighing in strong terms against such interference with "vested interests." The Barbados markets were well supplied with American produce. Flour at $7 50, and corn meal at $5 16; these were the ruling prices on the 10th instant. **TROWBRIDGE**'s bark *Reindeer*, from New-York, arrived at Barbados on the 9th.

Jamaica accounts are to the 9th April. The Governor had called a special session of the Legislature to pass measures for the transfer of the Post-office from Imperial management to that of the local Government; and to amend the Medical Registration act. The Governor, in his speech, told the House that he had to propose to them to pass an act on the Post-office, subject to take effect *from such time* as the Queen's assent thereto should be received, &c. The House had no sooner repaired to its chamber when the Speaker announced that the speech of the Governor was a "breach of privilege," His Excellency having dictated to the House a part of the details of a bill. The House voted in accordance with the Speaker's opinion, and acquainted the Governor of what it had done. His Excellency was taken "aback," (as the sailors say,) and expressed his "profound regret" at the occurrence. The House thereupon exonerated the Governor of any intentional infraction of the rights of the Representatives; and, after passing a resolution to that effect, proceeded to business. The passing of a bill for the regulation, &c., of the Post-office was soon done, and it was sent up to the Governor for his assent; but the House had now taken a step which was *infra dig.*, and so the Governor had no other remedy than to prorogue. In the details of the bill the House had named the Governor as one of a Board of Commissioners for carrying out the provisions of the Post-office act, which provisions embraced among other things, the collection of the revenue from the Post-office. This his Excellency pronounced a constitutional objection, apart from the impropriety of naming him a co-Commissioner for managing the affairs of a public department. As a bill of the same import could not be introduced in the same session, a prorogation of two days was resorted to, at the expiration of which the Legislature was again convened, and it then proceeded to the work of making more suitable regulations regarding the management of the Post-office. This is certainly a diverting episode in Colonial politics. The health of the island was not good. Fever of a bad type was prevailing, together with influenza and scarlatina. The weather was fine. Sugar had declined at Kingston, owing to discouraging advices from the United States.

Demerara dates are to the 7th. The Court of Policy had passed a bill to establish a Fire Brigade. The recent calamity at Barbados led to this. A ship from Hong Kong, with 385 Chinese immigrants, (272 males and 113 females,) arrived at Demerara on the 3d, and another ship-load from the same place was expected. Small-pox was partially prevalent in Georgetown, and the weather was dry and oppressive.

St. Vincent dates are also to the 7th, but the papers thence are wholly destitute of any news.

The Antigua Legislature was engaged on a measure of Post-office management, like Jamaica. Weather oppressively dry at Antigua, and sugar-making retarded in consequence of the short supply of water.

Trinidad accounts represent that the inhabitants were rejoicing over the approaching departure of Gov. **KEATE**, who had for some time been unpopular. The Colonial Secretary of Barbados, Mr. **JAMES WALKER**, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Trinidad. Yours truly, ⁂

NEVER DO TOO MUCH AT A TIME.—Sir **EDWARD BULWER LYTTON**, in a lecture recently delivered, gave the following history of his literary habits: "Many persons seeing me so much engaged in active life, and as much about the world as if I had never been a student, have said to me, 'When do you get time to write all your books? How on earth do you contrive to do so much work?' I shall surprise you by the answer I make. The answer is this: I contrive to do so much by never doing too much at a time. A man, to get through work well, must not overwork himself, or, if he do too much to-day, the reaction of fatigue will come, and he will be obliged to do too little to-morrow. Now, since I began really and earnestly to study, which was not till I had left college, and was actually in the world, I may perhaps say I have gone through as large a course of general reading as most men of my time. I have traveled much, and I have seen much; I have mixed much in politics and the various business of life; and, in addition to this, I have published somewhere about sixty volumes, some upon subjects requiring much research. And what time, do you think, as a general rule, I have devoted to study—to reading and writing? Not more than three hours a day; and, when Parliament is sitting, not always that. But, then, during those hours, I have given my whole attention to what I was about."

KANSAS.

The Shooting Affray at Topeka—A Private Citizen Kills a Deputy United States Marshal—History of the Parties.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LAWRENCE, Saturday, April 21, 1860.

News comes to us of a most grievous occurrence that happened last evening at Topeka—an event that furnishes new evidence that this social thraldom will never cease until we are an independent State, an integral of the Union. Mr. **LEONARD ARMS**, a Deputy United States Marshal, was shot while attempting to arrest Mr. **JOHN RICHEY**, an old citizen of Topeka. Mr. **ARMS** has kept the Eldridge House at Wyandot the last two years, married a sister of the **ELDRIDGE** brothers, and is extensively known to the traveling public. The particulars of this unhappy event we have not yet learned, but such facts or rumors as have come to hand I will give.

Mr. **ARMS** was in Topeka yesterday, with his pockets full of writs, and had served several upon gentlemen living in the town. Mr. **RICHEY** lives about half a mile outside of the limits, on his farm. Just about sundown, Mr. **ARMS**, in company with another gentleman, rode over to **RICHEY**'s, and **ARMS** went in to arrest him, while the other man remained in the wagon. What occurred in the house was witnessed only by the hired man of Mr. **RICHEY**, and a portion of it by the hired girl. On their testimony rests the whole case. It is said that the Marshal had two writs for Mr. **RICHEY** with him, one for an old alleged offence prior to the Amnesty act, and the other for arresting an officer about a year ago, when he was attempting to serve the same old process. Mr. **RICHEY** told him he was willing the new one should be served on him, but he would never submit to be dragged into those old quarrels again. Mr. **ARMS** replied that he would serve both or neither. They both used considerably harsh language, and both are said to have drawn revolvers. Afterwards they cooled down somewhat, and the Marshal said that if he would not be arrested he would go to Fort Leavenworth and get the troops, and that he would have to come into it then. As he said this he turned to leave, and walked away a few steps. Both then put up their revolvers. Very soon the Marshal seemed to change his mind, and turned back, saying, "*No, you shall go now with me, dead or alive.*" **RICHEY** replied, "It will be dead then,"—at the same time drawing his revolver again.

The Marshal put his hand to his breast-pocket for his revolver, when he is said to have used the following language: "*Life is dear to me, but you will have to shoot quicker than I can if you kill me.*"

These were his last words. As soon as **RICHEY** saw him drawing his revolver, he retreated back through a door into a second room, and took his position at the furthest side of that room. As he saw the Marshal following him, he cried out, "Don't you come any nearer; if you do, I'll shoot you."

The Marshal still kept advancing upon him, and just as he passed the threshold of the door, **RICHEY** suddenly fired. The ball entered the front part of his neck, passed through to the skin upon the opposite side, completely splintering the vertebra. He died instantly, without a struggle.

Statements are contradictory as to what followed. Some say that **RICHEY** immediately left the house, and has not since been seen. Others say he ran around to the front side of his house, and fired three times at the man sitting in the wagon. The man drove into town as rapidly as possible, and gave the alarm. Hundreds were soon at the house, and a Coroner's inquest was held.

Various rumors have been afloat during the day—that he has run away—that he has voluntarily given himself up—that he is insane, and so on—but at my time of writing nothing is credibly known further further than I have stated, and even some of this may be changed by more full evidence.

Now, a word for the parties. **JOHN RICHEY** is a native of Ohio, forty-two years of age, who emigrated to Kansas in the Spring of 1855, and has ever been one of the most prominent citizens of Topeka. He is of Irish descent, and has a very warm, ardent temperament. From his first arrival in Kansas, he has taken an active part in maintaining our defences, and has never faltered at any post of duty. He was constantly in the field during the war, when not a prisoner, and was among the eighty prisoners who suffered at Lecompton in the Fall of 1856, under the dictatorship of Gov. **GEARY**.

Politically, he has always been a *Radical*—**BUCHANAN** would say an Abolitionist. He always takes the medal in all our Conventions, for making Pickwickian speeches, and is in the habit of claiming the last word.

He was an able member of the Wyandot Constitutional Convention, and whenever he arose to speak, the Democrats would always fancy they smelt *wool*, and begin to cry "nigger." He is not rich, but owns a good estate in and around Topeka, and is supposed to have a *life-interest* in the Under-ground Railroad. His family consist of a wife and two small children. His temperament and his conscience will always give him warm friends and *bitter* enemies.

Ever plain and bold in his expression, he often says to a man's face what ordinary men would hesitate to say behind their backs. On the whole, he has been regarded as an amiable and obliging citizen, as a man of honor, who worshipped early and late at the shrine of *liberty*. Whatever his provocation, all must regret this late deed, and the whole country will inquire—"Why did he do it?"

A glance at some of the antecedents of Mr. **ARMS** may aid in the solution of this great question. Not being familiar with his private history, I can only say that I have known nothing ill of him until recently. I have no evidence that he was ever regarded as any other than an upright, industrious citizen, until he accepted of the office of Deputy Marshal last Winter.

One of his first efforts as a Government functionary was, when he came to Lawrence last February to attempt the kidnapping of a negro woman who was then living in a private family in this city. He at once encountered the indignation of nearly the whole of our population, and he was publicly posted in the streets next day as a kidnapper, and the public were warned to "Beware." He was told plainly at that time that if he persisted in such business, he would soon find his level, and given to understand that such dirty business could not be followed in safety.

Some time afterwards he took a bundle of writs into Southern Kansas, and among others, attempted the arrest of Capt. **MONTGOMERY**, on some of the old charges that were outlawed, and on which he had said a thousand times that he would never be arrested. What occurred there has already been the rounds of the Press, but I will repeat in brief, that **MONTGOMERY** was at work plowing in his field when the Marshal came unarmed, but they soon walked to the house together, when the Captain took down his revolver, and asked if his writs were founded on what occurred before the Amnesty Act was passed. The Marshal said they were. "*Then I shall resist them,*" was the reply. The Marshal seemed greatly alarmed, but was soon told that he would not be harmed—only he must make the return on his writ as "resisted," quit harrassing the people down there, and never come around the Captain again with such papers. Glad to get off so well, the Marshal soon left that field, but at last turns up in Shawnee County, with "more of the same sort." The rest is told. He leaves an amiable wife and a large family of children.

Now, unless I am greatly deceived, there is a design back of all this. When Gov. **MEDARY** left the Territory, last March, he felt reluctant to go, from the fact that Secretary **WALSH** had always brooded a quarrel somewhere when he had been left alone at the helm of state. **MEDARY** even waited a week for the purpose of trying a plan for his removal, and the substitution of a new Secretary before he left, in whom he could place more confidence. This failed, and the Governor started for Ohio. No sooner was this done than these old writs were dug from the tombs, and a man found who would undertake the dirty work. Several other Deputies had resigned within a year or two, after finding out the state of the public mind, and Marshal **COLBY** was too shrewd to undertake such a job himself while a lackey could be found who would undertake the task for a reduced fee. To illustrate, **COLBY** was to have $500 for kidnapping the girl here last Winter, and he offered **ARMS** $300 if he would take her away.

I will here add, that two other Deputy Marshals of Bourbon County came up into Linn County a few weeks ago with a batch of old writs. **MONTGOMERY** was absent, but "the boys" found them out, laid a trap for them—the Marshals put their feet in, and the boys took 81 writs from them, and sent them back to Fort Scott minus "the documents."

The Charley Fisher cases, now on trial in Leavenworth County, are of the same web. It is not believed, however, that any of his rescuers will be convicted, if tried.

Our city is full of Pike's Peak emigrants, who are here for outfits. No less than 100 will start next Monday—most of them old citizens of the Territory. It continues distressingly dry. We have only had one *effort* at a shower—that proved "more wind than rain."

LAWRENCE, Sunday, April 22, 1860.

We have now ascertained that Mr. **RICHEY** gave himself up yesterday, was summarily examined before a magistrate, and acquitted. Still the matter will not rest here, I presume. His case will probably come before grand juries hereafter. I have no desire to anticipate their action, but it is quite certain that no twelve Kansas men, impartially drawn, will ever convict him. I have no new evidence of importance to add.

The family of Mr. **ARMS** arrived here to-day, and the funeral will take place on the 24th. His family relations were of the most interesting and pleasant nature, and it is thereby the more sad that *a man has fallen*.

RANDOLPH.

LAW REPORTS.

Rendition of Two Fugitive Slaves.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—BEFORE COMMISSIONER G. F. BETTS.

Two colored men, named respectively Allen Graff and Josiah Hay, alleged to have recently escaped from Maryland, were captured in this City on Monday by Maurice O'Keefe, John Dugan and John Corrigan, three of the Deputies of United States Marshal Rynders, who had received a particular description of the fugitives, and who were employed for the purpose of arresting them. They were brought before United States Commissioner **BETTS** on Monday; particular pains having been observed to keep the matter a profound secret in order to avoid excitement. On being brought into the presence of the Commissioner, Hay appeared very much overcome and excited. He sat with his head leaning upon his breast and wept constantly. The other man, Graff, was less agitated, and on being asked if he desired to have counsel, said something which was interpreted "No." Afterwards he said he wanted to go home. Both appeared to be field hands, and to have had little time away from their "home" in which to try the "experiment of freedom."

Mr. Huntley and Mr. Benedict acquainted the slaves of their right to have counsel, but seeing themselves confronted with an agent of their claimant, who could identify them, and that there was not the remotest chance of their escape, they prudently decided not to further incur their master's displeasure, by adding to the expense and delay of their capture by contesting the case. One of them went further, and in the midst of sobs and tears reiterated his wish to "go home." The agent of the claimant was accompanied by a Maryland lawyer, specially employed to come on and clear up any doubts which might arise as to the existence of Slavery in Maryland—a technical point on which a fugitive was once discharged by our Courts—and to render other assistance.

The following was the testimony taken before Mr. **BETTS**:

George Washington Cline being sworn, testified: I am a brother of Absalom Cline; I know the negro man now present; he is the same Allen Graff as is claimed by my brother; he is a slave for life to my brother in Maryland, and is held to service or labor under the laws of that State; my brother has owned him ever since he was a child; he left Frederick County, Md., last Saturday two weeks ago; he ran away in the night; cannot say whether he had any company; he was born as a slave of my grandmother, Mary Poole, in Maryland; she gave him to my brother Absalom Cline, during the infancy of the negro.

Mr. Joachimssen, late Assistant United States District-Attorney, conducted the case for the claimant.

Mr. Huntley cross-examined the witness as to the laws of Maryland, and also as to his ability to identify the slave.

At this point the Commissioner decided to adjourn the case, on account of the agitated state of Hay's mind.

Yesterday, at 10½ o'clock, the case was recalled, and Wm. T. Maulsby was sworn. He testified that he had been a practicing lawyer in Maryland more than twenty-six years, and was familiar with the laws of Maryland touching Slavery. The facts set forth in the accompanying affidavit constituted Allen Graff a slave, under the laws of Maryland, owing service or labor for life to Absalom Cline. The slave, on being questioned by the Commissioner, admitted that what the witnesses said was true, and added that he desired to go back.

The case of Josiah Hay was then taken up, and he was asked if he wished to have a lawyer. He said he did not.

Stephen D. Lawrence was then sworn, and testified: I live in Frederick County, Maryland, Liberty District; I am acquainted with Charles Augustus Lawrence; he is a brother of mine; I know this negro man now present; his name is Josiah Hay; I have known him from infancy; he is about twenty-five years old; my brother is the master of this boy; Josiah is a slave for life; Charles Augustus Lawrence owns him; I know that my brother gave him to Chas. A. Lawrence; he was born on my brother's property; my mother gave him to my brother when Josiah was three or four years old; my brother has had him in his possession, and paid taxes on him, for the last twelve or fourteen years; I know Josiah's mother; she was a slave to my mother at the time of Josiah's birth; my mother's name was Sarah M. Lawrence; I know that Josiah went away from my brother's residence two weeks ago last Saturday; this is from the same place where I live; Josiah lived on my brother's estate, in my brother's family, in Liberty District, Maryland; he is a farm hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Huntley—I reside within a few hundred yards of my brother; I saw him nearly every day; I am a miller; my brother is a farmer; I did not see Hoy after his escape until I saw him in this building; his mother was in my mother's family when I was born; she is now owned by her husband, and they now live as free people; he bought her about three years ago from my brother and myself, as the administrators of my mother's estate.

William P. Mansley gave similar testimony as in the former case, respecting the laws of Maryland.

On cross-examination, he said: Slaves are transmitted by inheritance, gift or sale; the law as to the transfer of a slave for life is by delivery, as in the case of any chattel; in the case of the sale of a slave for a term of years, it must be by deed, recorded in the usual way; no papers are necessary in the case of the transfer of a slave for life; the law as to the presumption of Slavery is the decision of the Court of Appeals, and not an enactment of the Legislature.

Bassil E. Dorsey, deposed: I reside in Liberty District, Maryland; I live on the farm adjoining Lawrence (the claimant;) I know Josiah Hoy; have seen him at work on Lawrence's farm for fifteen or sixteen years, and on Lawrence's mother's farm, before her death, as a slave; I saw him at work on Lawrence's farm two weeks ago last Saturday; on the Monday morning following, his master, the claimant, was at his porch complaining that Josiah had not come home, and he instituted a search; I never saw him afterwards till I saw him here; Mr. Lawrence spoke to several gentlemen in the neighborhood about the circumstance.

The usual affidavit of an anticipated rescue was then made, and the Commissioner gave his warrant for the rendition of both the slaves to the custody of their respective claimants, who, with the three Deputy United States Marshals beforementioned, took them in charge, and proceeded southward, by the Philadelphia train. There was no public attention called to the case and no excitement whatever.

The Watrous Land Fraud.

MOTION TO STRIKE OUT STILLMAN'S ANSWER.

Jacob Umsina and Simon Umsina vs. Charles Stillman et al.—This was a motion to strike out the answer of the defendant Stillman, unless he should appear and submit to examination as a witness in the case, pursuant to the order of the Court.

It will be remembered that in the latter part of July last, this action was before the Court at Chambers, for the purpose of examining the defendant, Stillman, as a witness for the plaintiff. The two actions are founded on the same facts, the plaintiff averring in both cases that the various defendants in both actions had colluded together for the purpose of defrauding them (plaintiffs.) That examination went on from time to time until November last, when Stillman applied for an adjournment until this Spring, on the ground of the troubles at Brownsville, Texas, and that he had a large amount of goods at that place and on the way to that place from this port, the care of which required his personal superintendence.

Justice **DAVIES** granted the postponement until the first Monday in March. (See the **TIMES** of Nov. 12 and 16, 1859.) Upon the adjourned day Stillman did not appear for examination, and the plaintiff then gave notice of a motion to strike out his answer, on account of his not appearing. That motion was now heard before Justice **MULLEN**, and the Court ordered that unless he appeared before the 20th of June next and submitted to examination, his answer should be stricken out.

Counsel for Stillman contended that he was necessarily absent, but only affidavits of his wife and counsel were filed, to the effect that he was expected back.

After the adjournment of the examination of Stillman in November last, an attachment was issued against him in the action by the same plaintiffs against Judge Watrous. Stillman, however, was not found, and has not since been seen in these parts, and plaintiffs aver that he does not intend to return. The object of both these actions is to recover from Judge Watrous, Stillman, and other, damages in the sum of $50,000, for an alleged conspiracy to defraud the plaintiffs out of their interest in the town of Brownsville; and the plaintiffs claim that they have already partly proven, and can clearly prove the conspiracy, by the defendant Stillman, and hence their anxiety to have him examined. The case is already well known.

H. C. Gardiner and J. W. Edmonds for plaintiffs; L. C. Clark for defendants.

Motion for Injunction and Receiver.

$1,000,000 INVOLVED.

James Benkard and Benjamin H. Hutton vs. Lewis O. Wilson, et al.—This was an application made before Justice **WOODRUFF** at the Special Term of the Superior Court, for an injunction order against the defendants, as assignees, and for the appointment of a Receiver.

The firm of L. O. Wilson & Co., out of the settlement of whose affairs this action has arisen, were formerly dry goods merchants at Nos. 11 and 13 Dey-street, and No. 12 Cortlandt, doing a heavy business. In June, 1858, they failed, and on the 30th of the same month made an assignment to Joseph D. Bates and Charles E. Wilson.

The complaint in the action sets forth that on the 16th of January, 1860, the plaintiffs recovered judgment against the firm of L. O. Wilson & Co. for $21,046 45, upon which execution was issued and returned unsatisfied. The plaintiffs then allege that the assignment was fraudulent, and demand that it be set aside upon such grounds. They allege that one of the assignees of the firm was a son of L. O. Wilson, and that the other was a clerk in the employ of the firm,—and that they are both without sufficient experience to qualify them for such an important trust, and both under the control of L. O. Wilson. They say that the assignees gave no security for the proper performance of the trust imposed by the assignment, the assigned property amounting to $1,000,000; also, that the assignees have already realized upwards of $310,000 in cash, of which sum they have improperly expended $140,000, $170,000 still remaining in their hands. It is also alleged that the assignment was made in violation of an injunction of the Supreme Court, and that it is accompanied by no schedule affording any information as to the nature and amount of the claims against the assets of the firm.

In opposing the application, it is objected that the complaint is not sworn to; and by way of answer to the allegations, it is asserted that the assignment was made in good faith, that the assignees are perfectly responsible parties, and that they are properly performing the trust. It is also averred that Bates had ceased to be a clerk of the firm long before the making of the assignment.

The motion was argued and opposed at length, and decision reserved.

Field & Sluyter for motion; James T. Brady opposed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

MULLEN, J.—*Van Loon vs. Bradley.*—Motion denied without prejudice, with $7 costs.

Blake vs. Platt.—Motion granted, on payment of costs.

Mather vs. Mather.—Report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

PIERREPONT, J.—*Williams vs. Orser.*—Case settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 1.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, '65.....	102	25	Hudson River R..s15	41½
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74.....	102	50	do.........s30	41½
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90.....	91	6	do............	41½
5,000	Mo. St. 6s....s60	83	50	Harlem R.......b15	12½
11,000	do............	83¼	100	do............	12¼
25,000	do.........s30	83	10	Second av. R........	98
5,000	do.........b60	83¼	900	Reading Railroad..	41¾
6,000	Erie 2d M. Bds..	96½	100	do.........s30	41¾
6,000	Mich. C. R. 8 ⅌c. 1st M. S. F. C. Bds..	93½	10	Chi., Bur. & Quin. R.	69½
2,000	N. Ia. 1st mtg...	83	20	Mich. Central R...	48
1,000	do............	83½	250	do.........b60	48¼
3,000	Mich. So. S. F. B	70½	200	do.........b60	48¼
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st m	93½	50	do............	48½
2,000	do............	93	100	do.........s60	48
100	National Bank.....	103½	100	do.........bwk	48½
6	Bk. of Commerce..	100	150	do............	48½
400	Canton Company..	21¼	25	Mich. So & N.Ia. R.	12
50	do.........b60	21½	50	do............	11½
10	Ocean Bank........	94	100	do.........s60	11½
15	Cum. Coal Pref....	14¼	50	do............	11½
50	Pacific M. S. Co....	105½	150	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	22
100	N. Y. Cen. R....b60	79	100	Ill. Cen. R.R. Scrip	59½
250	do............	78⅞	100	do.........b7	59½
1350	do............	78¾	100	do.........s60	59½
100	do.........b10	78¾	6	Clev., C. & Cin. R.R.	92
500	do............	78⅝	50	Gal. & Chic. R. R..	63½
50	do.........b30	78⅝	150	do............	63½
100	do.........b60	78⅝	100	do.........b30	63½
100	Erie Railroad......	16	100	Chic. & R. Isl. R. R.	64¼
10	Panama Railroad.	143½	211	do............	64¼
			300	do............	64½

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, '65.....	102	50	Erie Railroad...s60	16
2,000	N. Car. State 6s.	96	200	Harlem Railroad..	12½
7,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	91	100	Harlem R Pre..b30	37½
2,000	Cal. State 7s....	90	200	Reading R......b30	41½
6,000	Mo. State 6s.....	83¼	100	Mich. Cen. R......	48
27,500	Mich. S. 2d M..s30	46½	75	M. S. & N. Ia. R ...	11½
10,000	do.......b30	46¾	5	Panama Railroad..	143½
50	Pac. M. S. Co......	105¼	100	Gal. & Chic. R..b30	63¾
360	do............	105	50	do............	63½
100	Canton Co..........	21¼	150	do............	63
100	do........b60	21½	100	do.........s60	63
550	N. Y. Cen. R. R...	78½	100	do.........b3	63
100	do........b60	78¾	100	Clev. & Tol. R.....	28
50	do.........s10	78⅝	500	Chi. & Rock Is. R..	64½

TUESDAY, May 1—P. M.

We report a dull market for Stocks throughout the day. The inclination at the early Board was to accept lower prices by ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. as compared with the sales of yesterday. The first demand for New-York Central was supplied at 78⅞ ⅌ cent. cash, after which the price fell to 78⅝, and on the street to 78½@78⅝, but at the Second Board to 78⅝ sales, and that price bid at the close. The Western Roads about ½ ⅌ cent. easier than on Monday, but without a large business in any one of them. The first sales of Rock Island were at 64⅛, the closing business at 64½ ⅌ cent. Galena fell to 63 ⅌ cent., Michigan Southern old Stock to 11½, Michigan Central 48, Toledo 28, and Illinois Central 59¼@½. The decline in Erie and Reading ½ ⅌ cent. each. Panama was less active than yesterday, the bid 143½ ⅌ cent., with a very small offering of Stock. Pacific Mail fell off to 105 ⅌ cent. In State Stocks, Missouris were 83⅛@¼ ⅌ cent., sales for cash and 83 ⅌ cent. seller's option; Tennessees, 91 ⅌ cent., and Californias, 90 ⅌ cent. The Railway mortgages comparatively steady, except the seconds of Michigan Southern, which were pressed on seller's option at 46½ ⅌ cent., while the early mortgages of the Company and the general Sinking Fund mortgage were firm. Federal Stocks quiet. The City Bank shares firm, and but few parcels offering. The general market in the afternoon left off tame, the speculative temper of the Board rather disposed to *Bear* the market, though not with much energy. Prices were steadier than in the forenoon.

The additional business done in Exchange, this forenoon, for the Boston mail, was at 109½ on London for Southern and other transient Bank Bills, and 109⅝ for standard Bills drawn here. The standard 60-day rate was then advanced for the next mail to 109¾ ⅌ cent., conforming to the point at which Gold Coin can be transmitted, at a moderate profit to the Banker, free of commission, on either side. On Paris the terms are f.5.13¾@f.5.12½. The Hamburg steamer carried out $250,000 in Gold and Silver, for Southampton. The supply of first-class transient Exchange is limited, and the leading Bankers here, as usual near the close of the Cotton season, take control of the market.

In Money affairs, we hear of no change since yesterday. The weekly return, published this morning, places the Bank movement in a comfortable position, both in respect to the demand for Money from their dealers at moderate rates and also to the active export demand for Specie through May and June. The Specie average comes into the present month about $7,000,000 above the standard of 20 ⅌ cent. on the Deposit line. Temporary Loans rule generally at 5 ⅌ cent.; Discounts 5½@7 ⅌ cent.

The following are the quotations for American Stocks in London at the close of business on the 18th ult.:

American Railways, &c., April 14.	Closing Prices.	Business.
Maryland 5 ⅌ cent. red.....	95 to 97	
United States 5 p. c. red. '74..	92 to 92½	
Virginia State, 5 ⅌ cent....	82 to 84	
Do., 6 ⅌ cent............	83 to 85	
Illinois Cen. 6 ⅌ ct. red. 1875	76 to 78	78½
Do., 7 ⅌ cent. red. 1875..	80 to 82	80
Do., do., Fr. Land red. 1860	91 to 93	92½
Do., $100 shares, $70 paid	44 to 42 dis.	43½ dis.
Do., $100 shares, all paid..	54 to 56	
Mic. Cen. 8 ⅌ cent. con. '60..	85 to 90	83
Do. 8 ⅌ cent., 1869..........	82 to 84	
Do., 8 ⅌ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82........	83 to 85	
Do., $100 shares..........	40 to 45	
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ⅌ c't. (sinking fund) 1885.	60 to 65	
Do., $100 shares..........	8 to 10	
New-York Central, 6 ⅌ ct., (sinking fund) 1883........	82 to 84 x. c.	83 x. c.
Do., 7 ⅌ cent., 1864........	92 to 94	
Do., 7 ⅌ ct., (sink. f.) 1876	92 to 94	
Do., $100 shares..........	69 to 71	
New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ⅌ cent. 1867............	90 to 92	
Do., 2d mort., 1859........	83 to 85	
Do., 3d mort., '83. assented	70 to 72	
Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented.................	30 to 35	
Do., shares, assented.....	12½ to 13½	13½
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds—1st mortgage, con., 6 ⅌ c't	88 to 90	
Do., 2d mort. 6 ⅌ ct. Ster.	89 to 91	
Do., $50 shares..........	37 to 40	
Philadelphia & Reading bds. 6 ⅌ cent., 1860..........	78 to 80	
Do., 6 ⅌ cent. 1870........	70 to 75	
Do., $50 shares..........	15 to 20	

The Circular of Messrs. **WRIGHT** & Co. for the Boston steamer, says:

"Receipts are again below the corresponding week of last year, but these are not now regarded as of any consequence; they must continue on a limited scale during the remainder of the season. Exports are moderate this week—to Great Britain 75,000 bales. Her total so far amounts to 2,257,000 bales, and it is considered probable that we may export 300,000 bales more before September. To France we have already sent 530,000 bales, and may send 50,000 more. There is a deficit of 70,000 bales to other foreign ports, which will not be made up from this country, and must lead to additional demand in the Liverpool market for export. The drought has been followed by rain, and succeeded by cold weather; in Tennessee frosts are reported to have done some injury to the plant. Efforts are making to put a large crop in the ground at all points. Much will depend on the character of the weather. An idea of another large crop is being put forth."

Messrs. **NEILL BROTHERS** & Co., in their Cotton Circular for the same steamer, remark:

"The receipts are generally of so poor a quality that it is apparent that the yield of clean good cotton is already marketed. It is equally apparent that the bulk of such cottons has been disposed of from their scarcity in the stock, and the high rates which they command in all our markets when met with. The confidence in the better qualities felt on this side is shown by orders being sent hence to buy in Liverpool and hold on speculation. The weather for the new growth continues generally favorable. More rain would be desirable in some districts; but, on the whole, there is little room for complaint so far."

The May coupons due on the Sinking Fund Mortgage of the Michigan Southern Company are being paid to-day at the Corn Exchange Bank. The May coupon on the First Mortgage of the

New-York and Erie Company is being paid by the Receiver at his office foot of Duane-street. The Bank of New-York has declared a half yearly dividend of 3½ ⅌ cent., to be paid 10th inst. The Bank of Montreal, (Bell & Rea, Agents in New-York,) has declared a half yearly dividend of 4 ⅌ cent.

Messrs. E. Darling and George B. Watts, Jr., lately with Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., have gone into the banking and collection business on their own account, under the firm of S. E. Darling & Co., at No. 6 Pine-street.

The annual report of the Morris Canal Company states that the income for the year ending February 29, from tolls and rents, has amounted to the sum of $305,537 93, being an advance of $30,518 49 upon the income of the previous year. There has also been received for premium on preferred stock sold during the past year the sum of $8,158 75. The expenses for operating the canal, including repairs to the canal and its works, during the year, have amounted to the sum of $137,635. The results of the year's business are said to be gratifying to the Directors, for while so much has been done to give increased capacity to the canal, and provide for its growing business, the net earnings have been sufficient to pay the interest on the bonded debt, the usual dividend on the preferred stock, and $4 a share upon the common or consolidated stock, being equal to about 8 per cent. per annum upon its present market value.

The following was to-day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Receipts	$166,126 97
Payments	142,603 36
Balance	469,088 43

The receipts include $58,000 for Customs.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$1,613,079	$1,714,027	$1,556,690
Previously reported	18,911,397	18,948,872	26,129,937
Since Jan. 1	$20,525,076	$20,662,899	$27,686,647

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, May 1—2 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been 6 bbls. Ashes, 6,755 bbls. Flour, 497 bbls. Corn Meal, 3,142 bushels Corn, 12,650 bushels Oats, 60 pkgs. Provisions, and 128 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 55 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Sales have been reported of 5,000 ℔s. American Yellow, at 33c.@35c. ⅌ ℔.

CANDLES—Adamantine are in request at 17c.@18½c. ⅌ ℔.

COFFEE—Sales have been reported of only 250 bags Maracaibo, at 13½c.@13¾c. ⅌ ℔., usual terms. Stock of all kinds in first hands this morning, 32,766 bags, including 16,444 mats Java, 8,390 bags Rio, 2,627 bags Maracaibo 2,250 bags Ceylon, 600 bags St. Domingo, and 355 bags Costa Rica.

STOCK OF RIO.

April 28—N. Orleans	24,000	May 1—New-York	8,380
April 28—Baltimore	4,000		
April 28—Philad'a		Grand total, bags	27,501

COTTON—Sales have been very light. Prices have favored buyers. Middling Uplands, 11c.@11¼c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ⅌ ℔.

FISH—Dry Cod find ready buyers, at $3 62½@$4 37½ ⅌ cwt. Mackerel, Salmon and Herring remain as last noticed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been moderate to-day for State and Western Flour, within our former range, for most kinds. Sales have been made of 7,800 bbls., including superfine State at $5 40@$5 47½; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 50@$5 65; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $5 40@$5 50; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 55@$6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 60@$6 40; inferior extra Ohio at $6@$6 15; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 20@$6 30 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	5 40	@	5 47½
Extra State	5 50	@	5 65
Superfine Western	5 40	@	5 50
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 55	@	6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 60	@	6 40
Inferior Extra Ohio	6 00	@	6 15
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bds.	6 20	@	6 30
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 35	@	7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 70	@	5 80
Extra Genesee	6 15	@	7 75
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 45	@	7 85

Southern Flour is less active, yet steady. Sales, to-day, amount to 2,100 bbls. at $6 40@$6 60 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 65@$7 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian continues in request, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 76@$7 40 ⅌ bbl.; 750 bbls. were sold within the range. Rye Flour is selling at $3 45@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 75@$3 80 for Jersey; $4 05@$4 10 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in slack demand at drooping rates. Corn has been purchased to the extent of 20,000 bush., at, in part, 79c.@80c. for mixed Western; 81c.@83c. for yellow Jersey and Southern; and 83c.@85c. for white Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye sells slowly at 84c.@85c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is abundant and depressed. Sales 14,000 bushels, part State, at 71c. Oats are plenty and declining. We quote, including Canada at 43c.@43½c.; Western at 42½c.@43½c.; State at 43½c.@44½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@42c.; Southern at 38c.@41c. ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet to-day, sales having been confined to 500 bbls., in lots, at $17 68@$17 81 for New Mess; $17 40 for Old Mess; $14 12 for New Prime; and $12 75@$12 87 for Old Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 9c.@9½c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is unchanged. Lard is doing better; sales, to-day, 1,100 tcs. and bbls. at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in request; sales, 300 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, extra, and $4@$4 75 for Country Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $15@$19 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $12@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is quiet at 10c.@21c. for inferior to prime old and new State, and 10c.@18c. for Ohio, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in request, at 9½c.@13c. ⅌ ℔. Stock in Packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 75,054 bbls. Pork and 51,989 tcs. and bbls. Beef; against 62,996 bbls. Pork and 58,624 tcs. and bbls. Beef, April 1, 1860; and 94,392 bbls. Pork and 52,972 tcs. and bbls. Beef, May 1, 1859.

HAY—Sales 650 bales North River at 93c.@$1 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in demand, including last year's crop, at 7c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 75 ⅌ 1,000.

METALS—Have been quiet to-day, at unaltered prices.

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported of only small lots of Porto Rico, at 38c.@40c., and Cuba Muscovado, at 28c.@30c. ⅌ gallon. Stock in first hands, 2,366 hhds. and 9,051 bbls., against 9,056 hhds. and 10,333 bbls., same date last year.

OILS—The demand has been moderate for the principal kinds within our former range.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderate request, and sales have been reported of 74 cases Seedleaf at 6c.@12½c.; 316 bales Havana at 28c.@37c., and 77 bales Yara on private terms. The movement in Tobacco, in April, Mr. Rodde notices thus: "The activity noticed in last issue has not been maintained during the past month, the inquiry for all sorts having been very light. Our jobbers are but very little occupied, and therefore determined not to add to their stocks until a better demand will warrant larger operations. The arrivals of Havana Leaf were rather large during the last week of March, and, with some further additions during the past month, the trade has not taken sufficient to reduce the stock. However, for finer grades of Havana Fillers, of which some 500 bales were sold, full prices have been paid; but medium and ordinary sorts continue without much inquiry, at 25c.@28c. Several lots of new crop Havana came through, in transitu; none have as yet been offered to the trade. 959 bales Mayari were sold at 17½c.@19c. Good Jiguani and St. Jago, of the new crop, will find a favorable market with us for the coming season. The stock of Yara is but slowly absorbing; fine quality is scarce and hardly leafy enough for the prices demanded, and other sorts are only taken by compulsion. Prices are without change. In domestic Leaf also, but little has been done. The sales of Kentucky have been light, and prices for any grades under fine and select, rather giving way. The export demand for Seed Leaf has come to a full stop, in consequence of adverse reports from Europe, and for home trade but small transactions have taken place. The Florida crop is nearly all in and sold. Of fine grades but little came forward, which are held high."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York in April.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total hds.
Stock, April 1, 1860	7,702	594	5	2	8,303
Received since	1,274	155	—	—	1,429
Total	8,976	749	5	2	9,732
Delivered since	904	148	—	1	1,053
Stock, May 1, 1860	8,072	601	5	1	8,679

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March.

	Havana. bales.	Cuba. bales.	Sagua. bales.	Yara. bales.	Cienfuegos. bales.
Stock, April 2, 1860	3,468	176	—	3,079	106
Received since	1,694	959	162	408	....
Total	5,162	921	—	3,487	106
Sales to April 30, '60	1,568	1,135	152	875	106
Stock, May 1, 1860	3,594	214	152	2,512	....

WHISKY—Is in limited request, yet is quoted at 22½c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 175 bbls.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus: Any not having those words and letters on the corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling. CONGRESS C. & W. WATER.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at Congress Spring, Saratoga, N. Y., or at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
(Corner of Grand-st.,)
NEW-YORK.

On MONDAY, April 16, 1860.
We shall open, in connection with our business, a SEPARATE DEPARTMENT,
to be devoted exclusively to
LADIES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS'
WEARING APPAREL.

Having purchased of Mr. John N. Genin the business lately conducted at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
We shall continue it on an increased scale, engagements having been effected with the LEADING ARTISTS formerly employed by him, under whose superintendence the Department will be placed.

A large and desirable assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE UNDER GARMENTS
May be found at all times.

Orders will be received for
MOURNING APPAREL,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU,
TRAVELING OUTFITS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
And UNDER GARMENTS of every description.

Orders promptly attended to, and entire satisfaction given.

LORD & TAYLOR.

A GREAT SAVING
To
BUYERS OF CARPETS,
OILCLOTHS,
RUGS,
SHADES, &c.
T. H. AND J. E. CONKLING,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 CORTLANDT-ST., near Broadway,
Will, after this date,
(Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,)
Offer their entire stock at
RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and selections made from
THE LARGEST STOCK
Ever offered at retail in the City.
EVERY GRADE OF GOODS
Can be had.

Experienced Upholsterers are engaged, and Goods will be delivered free, and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities. T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich.

NEW CARPETINGS.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 5?? BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have received by late arrivals everything that is
NEW and NOVEL in the way of
CARPETINGS,
to be found in the European markets, many of which cannot be found in any other establishment in this country.
Also, a fine assortment of
CHINA MATTINGS.
All fresh goods of this Spring's importation.

POPULAR FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
Selling cheap at
Nos. 234 and 235 BROADWAY,
(Block above the Astor House.,)
TRACY, IRWIN & CO.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open
NEW PARIS ORGANDIES,
BAREGES AND PENO CLOTHS,
SILKS AND GRENADINES,
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

1860. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1860.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
are now offering, on the most favorable terms to
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS,
their usual large and varied assortment of
CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Of every description. Also, a very splendid stock of
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS,
decorative and plain.

All of which have been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets expressly for this season's trade.

We invite particular attention to our stock of
WINDOW SHADES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
which, for extent and variety,
is unsurpassed in this market.

As Furnishing and Decorating form our specialty, we are prepared to execute all orders for Draperies and every style of Paper-hanging in the most artistic style.

PAVILION DE FLORA,
No. 361 BROADWAY, No. 759.
JAMES TUCKER respectfully reminds his friends and patrons that the
CEREMONIES OF LENT ARE OVER,
and that his shelves fairly groan with the weight of his universal
FAVORITE BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS.
It may assist the Economist to learn the prices of a few leading articles:

Orange Buds....39c. gross.	Orange Blossoms 80c. gross.
Jessamine.......50c. gross.	Lily of the Valley 60c. gross.
Crocuses........12c. doz.	Violets.........15c. doz.
Rose Buds.......50c. gross.	

Our richer goods must ever command admiration. The wax figure in the window is very attractive.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
OF
LACE CURTAINS.
Large additions have been made to our stock of
LACE,
MUSLIN AND
NOTTINGHAM
CURTAINS,
Which we shall continue to sell
AT RETAIL
Very much below their value.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Desiring to reduce our Spring stock of Carpetings, we will from May 1 offer our large and well-selected stock at RETAIL.

Housekeepers will observe a saving of the retailer's profit as well as the advantage of selecting from a very large assortment.

Experienced upholsterers are engaged to make and put down goods.

GEORGE E. MURFEY & CO.,
No. 388 Broadway,
near White-st., New-York.

WINDOW SHADES AT COST.
FINE GOLD LANDSCAPES
and FLOWER SHADES,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
BEST SCOTCH HOLLAND SHADES,
WHITE, BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE.
WE ARE CLOSING OUT, AT COST,
THE BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK,
AND WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES FURNISHING TO THE GREAT ADVANTAGES WE NOW OFFER.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE IN ILLUSION GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
D. CLARKE, NO. 643 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BLEECKER-ST.,

Would respectfully call attention to his new and beautiful style of Collars, Sleeves and Sets in the above goods, also Dress Caps, Head-dresses, Capes, Berthas, Coiffures, Children's Hats, &c., all of our own manufacture; also, desiring to reduce our extensive stock of Ribbons and Dress Trimmings, we offer them at a most decided reduction from regular prices.

The Trade supplied with Illusion Goods of our own styles and make, on favorable terms.

CARPETING.
JACKSON HYATT,
No. 210 Bowery,
is offering some rare specimens of Carpeting, and at prices that will defy competition.
English Tapestry Brussels at 80c., 85c., 90c. and $1 per yard.
Ingrain Carpeting, 25c., 31c., 37c., 40c., 50c. and 75c per yard.
All other goods equally low.

OIL-CLOTHS,
ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES, cheap, cheap, very cheap. 28c., 31c., 35c., 37c., 40c., 50c., 60c. and 75c. per yard.
Hearth Rugs, Three-ply Carpeting, Druggets, Door Mats, Table Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.
JACKSON HYATT,
No. 210 Bowery.

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303 CANAL-STREET, 303
THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Open on Saturday, 14th inst.
Misses' and Children's Hats; Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
303 CANAL-STREET. 303

NOTICE. AVIS. NOTICIA. AVISO. NOTIZ.
FOUNTAIN'S India Store is the only place where India Pineapple Dresses, crapes, wash Silks, Lutongs, Satins, Seersucker Nankins, novelties, China, Lacquered articles, all kinds of curious American Indian Feather Fans, Bead and Bark work, &c., can be procured wholesale and retail, at 633 Broadway. French and Chinese Fans, latest style.

BLACK CHANTILLY POINTS
Will be opened on MONDAY, 30th inst.,
By MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.
CHANTILLY POINTS, (rich,) for $60.
CHANTILLY VEILS (real centres,) for $10.
Black Lace Flounces, Application Laces, Collars, &c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
CHAMBERS' Establishment, the oldest and best in the United States, has always an ample supply of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Infants' Wardrobes, Wedding Outfits, Robes de Chambre, Under Clothing, &c. Ladies and Merchants supplied at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by E. CHAMBERS, No. 501 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, LATE OF NO. 387 Broadway, now at No. 359 Canal-st., corner of Wooster-st.—Rich ribbons, silks, millinery-goods and dress-trimmings of the latest importation at half the cost of importation. His old customers will do well to secure some great bargains before too late.

DRY GOODS.

CLEARING OUT SALE.
We are now offering the balance of our
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
AT COST.
Being the largest stock to be found in this market of
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
NEW STYLES NOTTINGHAM AND LENO CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN BY THE YARD.
LACE AND MUSLIN FOR VESTIBULE DOORS.
BROCATELLES, SATINS, TAPESTRIES.
REPS, WORSTED DAMASKS, CHINTZES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
GILT CORNICES, BANDS AND PINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

IRISH LINENS, WHITE AND BROWN linen table cloths and damask diaper, towels, towelings, diaper, crash, napkins doylies, sheeting, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

PERSONAL.

$250 REWARD.
TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

Left Willard's Hotel, Washington, on the morning of the 13th inst., a gentleman, resident of New-York City, about 37 or 38 years of age; light eyes and complexion; about 5 feet 9 inches in height; brown hair; whiskers and moustache same color, and heavy; very genteelly dressed. Having been in ill health for some time, it is supposed he has wandered away through aberration. Any one giving information that will enable his friends to find him will receive the above reward. Address J. L. MORGAN, No. 47 Fulton-st., New-York.
April 30, 1860.

WANTED.—BENJAMIN AND RICHARD MEARLEY, and their sister Priscilla, (her supposed name Mawson) children of Jeremiah Mearly, deceased, late of Liverpool, England, or their representatives. James, son of Jonah Gartside, of Oldham, Lancashire England, and Sarah Yeaton, formerly Gartside, or their representatives. Apply to Mr. HAYS, Heraldry Office, Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WEEK.
AN INTELLECTUAL, CRITICAL, ARTISTIC AND FASHIONABLE JOURNAL,
Will be published on
SATURDAY NEXT, May 5, 1860.
For sale by all News Agents.
Publication Office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of McFEETERS & BRO., is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, Robert McFeeters retiring therefrom. The liabilities of said firm are to be settled by McFEETERS, MILES & ENNIS, Andrew McFeeters alone being authorized to sign the name of the late firm in settlement. ROBERT McFEETERS,
New-York, May 1, 1860. ANDREW McFEETERS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, under the name of McFEETERS, MILES & ENNIS, will continue the business of the late firm of McFeeters & Bro., at the old stand, Nos. 110 and 116½ William-st., corner of John.
ANDREW McFEETERS,
CHARLES E. MILES,
JOHN J. ENNIS,
formerly at 24 Nassau st., corner of Cedar.
New-York, May 1, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING under the firm of J. SNELLING & NEPHEW was dissolved by the death of the senior partner on the 2d of March, 1860. The business will be settled at No. 39 Vesey-st. by the undersigned surviving partner.
April 30, 1860. E. T. SNELLING.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of SNELLING & WELCH for the transaction of the domestic and foreign Dry Goods Commission business, at No. 39 Vesey st.
E. T. SNELLING,
May 1, 1860. E. B. WELCH.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of TRYON & ELLIOTT, expires this day by limitation. HENRY ELLIOTT is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
DANIEL TRYON,
New-York, May 1, 1860. HENRY ELLIOTT.
The business will be continued by the undersigned at No. 53 Dey-st. HENRY ELLIOTT.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of TRALL & STOW is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
S. D. TRALL,
New-York, May 1, 1860. GEO. H. STOW.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ALFRED LOCKWOOD this day retires from our firm, and from business. JAMES M. HARTSHORNE is admitted as a partner.
May 1, 1860. LOCKWOOD & CO.

BY LIMITATION OF CONTRACT, AND mutual consent, Mr. EDWARD WEGMANN ceases, from this day, to be partner in our firm.
New-York, May 1, 1860. A. C. ROSSIRE & CO.

ROOFING.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE
PATENT MICA and FIBROUS
CEMENT ROOFING.
Adapted to every variety of Roof, new or old, and unequaled for durability, beauty and cheapness, by any composition in use. CEMENT for SALE by the barrel, with printed instructions for use.
JOSEPH DITTO & CO., No. 378 Broadway, N. Y.

ONE CENT PER FOOT. CURES LEAKY ROOFS.—NO TAR OR PITCH USED.—ELLERY'S Patent INDIA RUBBER PAINT, tested on 1,000 roofs. Principal Office No. 596 Grand-st.; branches No. 153 Bowery, 307 Broadway.

LEAKY ROOFS MADE WATER PROOF by my infallible cement. Also, metal roofing done and repaired. Charges moderate and orders punctually executed. JAMES HATTON, 152 West Broadway.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

MAILLARD'S CHOCOLATE.
Chocolate de Sante,
Chocolate de Familles,
Chocolate a la Vanilla,
Chocolate Double Vanille,
Chocolate Par Excellence,
Chocolate Ferugineux,
Chocolate Homœopathic,
Chocolate Creams,
Chocolate Caramels.
All the above are of the best quality, and equal to any imported Chocolate, and does not cost half the price.
HENRY MAILLARD,
No. 621 Broadway.
Wholesale Factory,
Nos. 158 and 160 Mercer-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.
10,000 gallons COAL OIL of very superior quality and color, for sale by DIETZ & CO.,
Lamp Manufacturers, No. 132 William-st.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. ROFFE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF TROW'S DIRECTORY.—H. WILSON, COMPILER—No. 50 GREENE ST.—NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the canvass for this work will commence on the 2d of May.

Persons doing business down town and residing in the upper part of the City are solicited to leave at their homes full information respecting their business and places of business.

Where several individuals occupy one office, a list should be made out with full particulars, and left for the canvassers.

By this means the annoyance of repeated calls for information, and the greater one arising, both to the compiler and the public, from errors and omissions, may be in a great measure avoided.

The canvassers employed on this work are furnished with written authority. They are authorized to receive money for the insertion of names in capital letters, and for extra lines to be inserted in connection with the name, &c., but for no other purpose. They are instructed to leave receipts, with which they are furnished, for all amounts, however small, received by them.

Payment for the book to be made on its delivery; for advertisements in front or back, or colored leaves, after publication, and on presentation of the agreement signed by the advertiser.

JOHN F. TROW, Publisher.

CAUTION!
SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LEY,
THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER.
Unprincipled parties are passing off on the public a spurious article of Saponifier or Concentrated Ley, branded Concentrated Pot-Ash, Concentrated Ley, &c. The only genuine original and patented article is put up in one-pound iron cans, and manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to be had of all respectable storekeepers. Wholesale trade supplied by LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE MILK.
Address or apply to
T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND,
LAW OFFICE,
No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.
Collections promptly made on all parts of the United States and Canadas, through attorneys and bankers.

STORE FIXTURES AND OFFICE FURNITURE CHEAP.—Side, cases, oak desk, iron railing, gas fixtures, shelving and some packing counters, short awning and large size, for sale low, at No. 534 Broadway.

CITY COLLECTIONS.—THE SUBSCRIBER, resident and well acquainted with the City, and can give good references, would like to engage as house agent or in the collection of City bills, and render promptly all accounts given him; terms reasonable. Address or apply to H. F. TUOE, Times Office.

TWENTY-FIRST-STREET REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.—The pews in this Church are rented for the year from the 1st of May. Any persons desirous of obtaining sittings will send their address to the Treasurer, T. R. DeFOREST, No. 310 West 22d-st., when every effort will be made to accommodate them.

A FAMILY LIVING IN BROOKLYN, having lost an only daughter, wishes to adopt as their own an interesting girl, from 6 to 10 years old; an orphan, and from American parents, preferred. Address ADOPTION, Box No. 152 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE and tidy young German woman, who speaks English fluently, a situation as cook in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent meat and pastry cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing; can give good references. Apply at No. 495 Broome-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by an Englishwoman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, in a small family where there is no washing; good City reference. Call at No. 191 4th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook in a club-house or first-class boarding-house; none others need apply. Call at No. 183 East 23d-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M., for two days.

A COOK.—A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN ON THE 1st of June, wishes to engage a cook for the month of May; one who thoroughly understands her business and can bring good City references may apply at No. 328 5th-av., before 1 P. M. on Wednesday.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION IS WANTED BY a good Protestant woman, in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or will do general housework; has good reference. Apply at 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman, a situation in a genteel private family, as cook and laundress; she is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; also is a good bread and pastry baker; can produce the best City reference. Call at No. 162 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, situations, by two as competent and really respectable and smart girls as any lady can desire; one is an excellent thorough cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and first-class seamstress; can cut, fit and make either ladies' or children's dresses and clothes; is also a very experienced children's nurse; have most unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Will go in the country for the Summer.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by a most obliging young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework. A young girl wants a place as chambermaid, waiting, nurse and seamstress or laundress; both have best City reference; no objections to country; will go separate. Call at No. 72 Bleecker st., near Broadway, for two days; wages no object.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, situations by two girls—one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Have good references. Call at No. 79 West 40th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid by a respectable girl, in a private family; is a good seamstress, and does up ladies' fine muslins; is a neat lady's maid; is willing to go to the country with a family that returns in the Fall. The best of City reference from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th-sts., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and washing, and assist in the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call at No. 380 West 35th st., south-east corner 9th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID—SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid in a private family; good reference given. Call at No. 211 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress; is willing to help to wash and iron; can give City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 Hicks st., South Brooklyn, first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 90 West 18th-st., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A neat, respectable German girl, who is fully competent for her duties, desires a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is a good ironer and sewer; would be willing to assist in washing. Can give good reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and a half. Call, for two days, at No. 33 Cornelia-st., near Bleecker, rear basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or would do chamber work and plain sewing. The best of City reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 286 18th-st., corner of 6th av.

AS NURSE OR TO WAIT ON A LADY.—Wanted, a situation, by a woman of the highest respectability and moral character, a short distance in the country, to take the oversight of one or two children, or to do plain sewing and wait on a lady. The advertiser is a person of refinement and education, and has for many years been a member of the M. E. Church, has testimonials from Europe of the very highest order, and can also refer to distinguished clergymen in New York for testimony to her moral worth and influence. Having a desire to spend the Summer in the country, wages will be no consideration whatever, where she can find a pleasant home in a pious family. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH NURSE, a Protestant, desires a situation. From long experience is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by hand. Can sew if required. Recommended by the first families in the City. Apply personally, at No. 843 3d-av., between 55th and 56th st., third floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, GENTEEL woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse; takes charge of a baby from its birth, sews neatly, washes and irons for the nursery; no objection to wait on a lady that boards; wages $7; also a regular chambermaid and waitress, who takes charge of the silver and dining room. Call at No. 216 East 23d st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as nurse who has been in that capacity for many years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 12th st., near Broadway, in the music store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl with the best of City reference, a situation as child's nurse, and to assist with sewing or light chamberwork. May be seen for two days at No. 344 Hicks-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as seamstress and assistant nurse; one who can come well recommended and understands working a sewing machine, can apply at No. 50 West 14th-st., for two days, from 9 to 11 A. M.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, with good City reference, a situation as children's nurse; is a good seamstress. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 376 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk and who can be well recommended. Apply at No. 20 West 17th-st.

AS NURSE OR LADY'S-MAID.—A FRENCH person, speaking the English language fluently, wishes an engagement with a family about to leave for Europe in the capacity of nurse or lady's-maid; she is a first-class dressmaker. Address Mme. AIMEE, No. 126 West 25th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by an experienced woman as nurse and seamstress; would travel or go to the country. Also, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, by a good girl; both have reliable references. Can be seen, or a note directed, NURSE, No. 36 West 13th-st.; for 2 days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress. Address MARY S., Station F., No. 408 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and can do all kinds of family sewing; no objections to assist in chamberwork or take charge of a few growing children; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 112 West 19th-st., 2d floor, front room; can be seen for 2 days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; would assist with the chamberwork or would take care of growing children; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 560 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID—A competent and intelligent person wishes to obtain a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or to attend grown children and sew; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as waitress; one who thoroughly understands her business, or as chambermaid, and to do the fine washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 212 7th-av., third floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid. Can be seen for two days, at No. 127 Smith-st., South Brooklyn. Apply at the bakery.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant girl as waitress, and to assist in chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call at No. 47 Christopher-st., near 4th-st.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES who wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 60 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

TO FAMILIES ABOUT VISITING EUROPE.—A young lady, a native of Scotland, desires an opportunity to cross the Atlantic with a respectable family; she is accustomed to the sea, and is never sick. The payment of her passage-money would be considered an equivalent for services rendered. References satisfactory. Address ALEXANDER, Box No. 113 Times Office.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE.—A respectable young woman wishes to go with a family as nurse or to wait on a lady in consideration of her passage. Is not subject to seasickness; has good City reference. Call at No. 28 3d av., corner of 9th st., in the millinery store, New-York.

MRS. MURR, NO. 248 WEST 43D-ST., fourth story, has lost her own child, ten days old, and wishes to nurse another.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, CASHIER, OR CLERK.—The advertiser, aged 30, thoroughly experienced in double-entry, cashier's duties and business generally, desires an engagement; moderate salary acceptable. References: Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co., Chas. A. Heckscher & Co., Eastman & Lloyd, Melick & Co. Address A. G., Box No. 162 Times Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—SITUATION wanted by a competent young man, as assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk; quick in figures and good penman. Satisfactory references given. Address LOGAN, New-Egypt, N. J.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a Protestant man, who fully understands his business; has lived in some of the best families in the City and country, and can bring recommendations accordingly; will make himself generally useful; would prefer the country. Address R. O. H., Box No. 201 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, with good references, a situation as coachman, and would assist in gardening; has no objection to the country; wages no object to a good home. Address to J. H., Box No. 213 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man, one who understands his business and can bring the best City reference. Call or address for two days at P. Trenor's, No. 654 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman or plain gardener; can produce the best of reference; would like to go in the country. Address a note to Box No. 127 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a competent and well-disposed Protestant young man a situation; he is a good coachman and an experienced groom; well acquainted with a garden and the general work about a gentleman's place; is steady and industrious; a good home is more desirable than high wages. Can give the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly and who is a good gardener; has good reference from his last employer, where he has given entire satisfaction in the above capacity for the last twelve months. Address H. T., Box No. 198 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A RESPECTABLE young man, a Protestant, wants a situation as coachman and gardener; is capable of acting in either capacity to the greatest satisfaction; he has lived a number of years with last employer in the above capacity, from whom he is well recommended; wages not so much his object as to advance; no objection to the country. Address R. A., Box No. 203 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a coachman and gardener's situation by an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the very best of reference. Apply or address, for two days, J. C., in care of C. Clark, No. 66 Cedar-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener by a man who can give the best City reference as to character and capability, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. B., Box No. 196 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, competent in the management of grape vines, green-house plants and vegetables, and has gained premiums in this City and Europe, and has lived with his last employer five years; has good reference. Call or address, for two days, N. D., J. Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, as coachman and groom, by a respectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands the treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; has thirteen years' experience in the care and treatment of horses; is perfectly sober and trustworthy, as his testimonials will fully prove from his last employers in this City. Address M. R., Box No. 207 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A COACHMAN wants a situation as coachman and groom, who fully understands his business in all its branches; sober, honest and trustworthy; can come well recommended from his last employer; has no objection to town or country. Address, J. K., Box No. 286 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a single young man, a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver, and can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address S. W., Box No. 207 Times Office, for two days.

AS FARMER AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as farmer by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; understands the care and rearing of all kinds of stock; is not afraid to work; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address D. D., Box No. 212 Times Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A SITUATION wanted by a young man as gardener and coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to make himself generally useful; the best of reference given, if required. Address No. 314 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter in a store or hotel, or to live with a family, taking care of a horse; no objection to the country. Apply at John Mannahan's store, corner of Avenue A and 8th-st., St. Mark's-place; good City reference.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter, by a young man; he has worked at machinist business; is sober and industrious, and will try to serve any man who employs him. Address M. A. L., Box No. 207 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter; is master of his business; public or private. Can be seen at No. 82 Spring-st.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY IS desirous of obtaining a situation in some mercantile business in this City; one in a wholesale or extensive retail grocery store preferred; is somewhat experienced in country trade. Address H. C. C., Box No. 207 Times Office, for three days.

HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Wanted at No. 126 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, one who is a good seamstress preferred; family of three persons; good reference required. Apply from 10 to 2 o'clock.

A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILDREN would take charge of the residence of a family going into the country for the Summer; undoubted reference. Address A. D., Broadway Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN AN OFFICE. Apply at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11½.

A WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, IN a private family, a first-rate waitress, neat, tidy, and one who understands the business. Also, a good laundress who understands French fluting. Apply at No. 18 East 25th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, AS a resident governess in a school; she must be capable of giving instruction in her own language. Address, with name and references, H. S., Box No. 118 Times Office.

TWO PROTESTANT MEN WANTED—ONE as farmer, and the other must understand the management and breeding of farm stock, fancy poultry, &c. None but active men, who understand their business, need apply at No. 221 Washington-st., corner of Barclay.

JACK SPINNERS.—WANTED, FOUR GOOD jack spinners, to go to the country, within five hours' ride of the City. Apply to H G THOMPSON, No. 37 Broadway, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

$100 PER MONTH MADE WITH $10 Stencil tools, so arranged that the inexperienced can use them. Send for my circular before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL A NEWLY-invented article in which there is no competition, and which everybody wants. Active men can clear from $5 to $10 per day. Call on A. M. FOOTE & CO., No. 546 Broadway, N. Y., from 1 to 6 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin, and 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public. MINER & STEVENS.

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS FOR SALE.—A large lot of family carriages, rockaways, buggies and business wagons, of the best City build. Also, second-hand wagons of all kinds and 20 horses for sale cheap, at the Kings County Carriage Factory, Nos. 164 Fulton-av. and 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A fine pair of pony-built horses; also, a beautiful and nearly new Victoria (open) carriage, and a coupé suitable for one or two horses, will be sold low. The above can be seen at Bradley's stable, corner of 4th av. and 18th-st., before 1 P. M.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF VERY handsome, long-tailed, dark bay, full sized coach horses, warranted sound and kind in double and single harness. Inquire at the Tattersall's, corner of 6th av. and 39th-st., of WM. H. VAN COTT.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL JET-BLACK MARE from the country; 7 years old, perfectly sound and kind; is fast and enduring, trots in 3:10 to a buggy, and paces gently under the saddle with a lady. Will be sold low. Inquire at Willson's stables, corner of Bleecker and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME LIGHT ROCKAWAY carriage, for one or two horses, made by one of the best makers—price $260. Can be seen at the stable adjoining St. Paul's Methodist Church, East 22d st.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, WITH A splendid carriage but little used, will be sold for about one-half its first cost. Inquire at No. 232 Water-st., second floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE PONY BUILT carriage or saddle horse; sold for want of use. To be seen at No. 164 Washington-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CAUTION.

Stolen from the Adams Express Company, April 16, the following described notes, all payable to order of EARL, SMITH & CO., and by them indorsed for JAS. SKINNER, attorney:

No. 13,363. N. Lamson & Co., Boston, March 2, 1860, 6 months. $316 60.

No. 13,364. Eben. Coreys, Portland, March 12, 1860, 6 months. $636 43.

No. 13,365, T. H. Witherlys, Tool Company, Millbury, Mass., April 6, 1860, 6 months, $216 10.

No. 13,366, Jos. H. Bucknams, Portland, April 2, 1860, 6 months, $178 61.

The public are cautioned against receiving or negotiating said notes, as payment has been stopped.

New-York, May 1, 1860.

TO VENDORS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.—Notice is hereby given that, by the provisions of the 6th section of the act entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a Metropolitan Police District," passed April 10, 1860, it is declared that it shall not be lawful for any person to publicly keep or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon the first day of the week called Sunday, under a penalty of Fifty Dollars for each offence; and it is made the duty of the Superintendent of Police to strictly enforce the provisions of this section by his proper orders in respect thereto to the members of the Metropolitan Police force, and it is made the duty of the said members in respect to the enforcing the provisions of this section to proceed in the manner provided by law for the arrest of offenders.

Public notice is therefore given that, in compliance with law, orders will be issued to the members of the Metropolitan Police to arrest all persons publicly keeping or disposing of any intoxicating liquor on Sunday.

By order of the Board of Police,
GEORGE W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUBS will be held at Room No. 2 Clinton Hall, corner of Astor-place and 8th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, at 7½ o'clock. By order. JOHN LLOYD, President.
Geo. H. Adams, Sec'y.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."

Schools supplied with competent teachers, parents (gratuitously) with school circulars, and teachers with positions. Reference—Faculty of Amherst and Rutgers Colleges. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., 536 Broadway.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL. NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING, NO. 362 BROADWAY.—New pupils received daily—old and young.

Just published, SONG AND PEN. Price 25 cents; a beautiful gem of penmanship, printed in colors and gold.

From the Knickerbocker Magazine.

SONG AND PEN.—Mr. Oliver B. Goldsmith, the long established and truly eminent penmanist, forth from his spacious Instruction Rooms, at No. 362 Broadway, has dispatched to us, under the above title, a perfect *bijou* of the caligraphic art—in ornamentation chaste and tasteful, in execution graceful and elegant. In his long, long experience, he may have taught many pupils to equal him, but none, we suspect, to excel him.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE—ARMONCK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. I. D. VERMILYE, A. M., Rector. Terms—$100 per session of 21 weeks, payable in advance. Music, with the use of the piano, an extra charge of $10 per quarter. The next session will commence on Monday, April 30.

REFERENCES:
Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D.
Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Tarrytown; John McVicar, D. D., Professor Columbia College; Rev. A. H. Partridge, North Brooklyn; Jno. H. Swift, Esq., No. 207 Pearl-st., New-York; Jno. C. Connor, Esq., No. 39 South-st., New-York; Hon. E. Williams, Norwich, Conn.; Jno. R. Hoole, Esq., No. 174 Nassau-st., New-York; W. A. Bowron, M. D., 204 Broadway, New-York.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, NEW-JERSEY—Twelve miles from New-York by Railroad, will commence the 27th term of five months, May 1. All the arrangements of this school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. The Young Ladies' Department, in charge of an experienced instructress, has been in successful operation for many years. Recent improvements, with the introduction of gas, render the accommodations more complete and attractive than ever. Circulars may be obtained of R. Hoe & Co., No. 31 Gold-st.; H. Seymour, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York City, or of
Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.

ELM PARK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—One of the most flourishing schools in New-England. Rev. Dr. RICHARDS, Principal, assisted by J. DOW, A. M., and I. A. SHAW, A. B., late of Harvard College. A full English and Classical course of study—also music; a Primary Department for small boys, under the charge of Mrs. RICHARDS. Terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address or call upon Dr. R., at the office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., till May 1.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (Messrs. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.) opens April 17 the closing term of its current school year. Pupils from seven years of age and upwards received and prepared for business or college. Twelve Professors of classical, commercial, English and foreign language studies are constantly employed.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—A healthy situation, commodious buildings, a large gymnasium and thorough mental training are among the advantages of this institution. Summer session begins on May 2, 1860. Terms moderate. Send for a circular containing full particulars and references. JULES ROUSSEL, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—THIS family school for young ladies, so well known, and convenient to the City, resumes May 1. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway, and visits are pleasantly made by boat *Mattano*, from Fulton Market slip at 9, 1, 4 and 6 daily.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Three minutes' walk from depôt, (Cannon's station;) one of the best schools in the State for both sexes. Summer term commences May 1. Circulars obtained at Clark, Austin, Maynard & Co., No. 3 Park-row, or by addressing the Principals.
A. B. LOCKWOOD,
B. F. BROWN.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fifth Semi Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars may be obtained of S. P. YORK, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York; of J. M. WHITEHEAD, No. 117 Nassau-st., A. B. H. M. Society; also by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

ROSE HILL BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Danbury, Conn., will reopen the first Monday in May—Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. For circulars, apply to F. C. WELLS, Esq., No. 115 Franklin st., and to Messrs. HALL & SONS, No. 543 Broadway, New-York.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE—FOR YOUNG ladies—Opposite New-York, 45 minutes from the City; term opens May 2; circulars at Firth & Pond's Music Store, No. 547 Broadway; J. A. Fowler and Rev. William B. Dwight, Principals; Post-office address—ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK CITY.

REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD receive into their family ten young ladies, who enjoy superior advantages of culture in mind and in manners. Their house and grounds, corner of Linnæus and State sts., are attractive in this beautiful village,
FLUSHING, April 20, 1860.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term will commence April 2, 1860. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains.

$120 per Year. Closes Oct. 5. COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, Cooperstown, N. Y. For both sexes. Term begins May 11. R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal. $120 per Year.

EDUCATIONAL AGENCY—BIBLE HOUSE, New-York, for engaging teachers, purchasing pianos, school furniture, apparatus, &c. Circulars of the best Schools furnished gratuitously. Call or address Rev. G. G. SAXE, A. M. Box No. 2,371 New-York Post-office.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE AND MILITARY SCHOOL.—For circulars, address at Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y. C. D. SEELY, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 16th st., now in its fourteenth year, will commence its next term MONDAY, April 23. JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st., New-York. Young men prepared for College and for business. Boarding and day school.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

PARKER & BERTHET'S SCHOOL, NO. 28 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway; contains departments—classical, French, English and Primary—with an extensive Gymnasium.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL—LEX. AV., NEAR 37th-st. Instruction thorough; discipline efficient; philosophical lectures with apparatus. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH LANGUAGE, MUSIC AND OIL-PAINTING, will be taught in seminaries and private families by a Parisian lady who for several years has conducted large classes of French. References of the highest order from trustees of large schools in New-York. Address PARISIAN, Box No. 120 Times Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a few more pupils, to whom she would give lessons in the higher branches, or the rudiments of music, drawing, the French, Italian, or English language. She has been accustomed to teach, and can give the best references. Address S. M. R., Box No. 198 Times Office.

"CALIFORNIA."—A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS of an engagement in a respectable family with whom her duties would be teaching young children, assisting in sewing, and rendering herself useful and agreeable; would prefer an engagement with a family going to California; respectable references can be given. Address L. D. C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO WILL SOON HAVE terminated her Winter engagements, wishes to make some arrangements with a family going to the country for the Summer months. She teaches French, German, music, drawing, &c. Apply for Miss M., at No. 93 East 20th-st., at 3 o'clock, or in the evening. Agents are desired not to answer.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF EMPLOYMENT—She is competent, and has had experience as copyist, housekeeper, and teacher of English branches, pencil and crayon drawing, water-colors, and fancy and needlework of various kinds. Address A. G. N., Box No. 118 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, FROM the French part of Switzerland, wishes to find a situation as governess in a family in New-York or vicinity. She has had some experience in teaching, and besides French and Music, she can teach all the branches of a good English education. Address to or inquire of M. J. PAILLARD, No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A LADY wishes to give lessons in the common English branches in a school, or to instruct two or three children in a private family. References of the first respectability given. Address Miss C., Brooklyn Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF A FIRST-CLASS COLLEGE, having considerable experience in teaching, desires a situation as principal or assistant in a seminary or academy; best references given. Address EUCLID, Box No. 162 Times Office.

A GERMAN GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find an English or American gentleman who would give him lessons in English in exchange for lessons in German. Address C. WENDT, No. 56 6th-av.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
STATIONERS' HALL,
No. 180 Broadway.
J. & H. HASBROUCK & CO.,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
Have removed from Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., to
NO. 180 BROADWAY,
between Maiden-lane and John-st., New-York

REMOVAL. OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS Steamship Company from No. 1 Park-place to No. 68 Murray-st.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.

REMOVAL.—WOOD BROTHERS, CARRIAGE manufacturers, No. 410 Broadway, have removed from their old stand to the spacious store No. 398 Broadway, one door below Walker-st.

DR. PROUDFOOT HAS REMOVED TO offices No. 55 East 12th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., directly opposite to his former residence.

REMOVAL.—THE WARREN CHEMICAL AND Manufacturing Company have removed from No. 43 Pine-st. to No. 112 John-st.

REMOVAL.—THE WARREN ROOFING COMPANY have removed from No. 43 Pine-st. to No. 112 John-st.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' Loan and Trust Company is removed to No. 56 Wall-st., second floor.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "New-York Times, New-York City."

TO ADVERTISERS.

The enlargement of the circulation of the Times is at the present moment so rapid as to render it imperative that advertisements intended for the daily issue should be sent in at the earliest possible moment. Announcements which fail to reach the office before nine o'clock P. M., lose all the advantages of classification under the heads to which readers are accustomed to refer. It is, therefore, quite as important to the advertisers as to ourselves, to have that hour the latest for the reception of their notices.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Barber of Seville.

WINTER GARDEN—La Juive.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Colleen Bawn.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Town and Country—Kill or Cure.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—La Tour de Nesle—Mother Goose—El Hyder.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Jeanie Deans—Evening—Willow Copse.

THIRTEENTH STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—California Menagerie.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET—No. 306—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our references to the Charleston Convention must hereafter be placed in the dual number; for Charleston has two Conventions, the proceedings of which claim equal attention. The Southern Seceders, who on Monday afternoon bade solemn farewell to their fellows, and, taking up their cross, fashioned, doubtless, after the symbol of the Scottish tutelar Saint, repaired to St. Andrew's Hall, on the same evening met in conclave not unlike the primitive seceders from heaven, conferring over their deed and its momentous consequences. Mr. John C. Preston, of South Carolina, spoke with great eloquence and at much length upon the subject, regarding the bolt as "a great occasion—a movement of the constitutional lovers of the Republic." He was succeeded by Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, who counseled delay, that the Southern delegates who still lingered in the Douglas Convention might yet consider, repent and withdraw. Only when Mr. Douglas should be placed in nomination would the time for Southern action arrive. Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, thought the spirit which ruled the regular Convention was less the spirit of Black Republicanism than of plunder. A call of the States was ordered when, in response to the State of New-York, a Wood delegate stated that his colleagues were present and prepared to sustain the policy of the seceders; and Mr. Fisher, of Virginia, when that State was named, declared that he would not be alone; and that he had invited Mayor Wood to attend. Maryland made no response; two Delaware delegates were present, with a minority of the South Carolina delegation. The Monday evening meeting closed with an adjournment to the open air, where Mr. Yancey addressed delighted multitudes. The National Convention met yesterday at the usual hour; when, prior to the commencement of business, a member of the Georgia delegation announced that after anxious consideration, he, with a number of his colleagues, felt constrained to enter their protest against the platform, and retire. Twenty-four arose at once and left; four others followed, declaring they never would abandon the majority; while eight retained their seats. The Arkansas delegation then bolted, leaving Flournoy alone behind; and the entire representations of Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, with portions of those from Maryland, Delaware, and Kentucky, asked and procured leave to retire for consultation. Mr. Cohen, of the Georgia relict, obtained the floor, declaring his early and late devotion to the party, and his intention not to desert it "until the last feather should be laid on the camel's back, when he would be the foremost to go." Mr. Flournoy, of Arkansas, denounced the bolt as uncalled for, or at least premature, and expressed the opinion that it would fail to obtain the sanction of the great body of the Southern people. These apologetic and explanatory remarks were cut short by Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, who wanted to hear no more of the bolters; but did greatly desire to proceed to business. The great struggle of the day was on a motion to abolish the two-thirds rule; Messrs. Stuart and Richardson advocating that measure, and Messrs. Bigler and Butler opposing it. The contest prevented the attainment of a ballot. The bolting Convention succeeded in effecting an organization in the afternoon, choosing Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, for President.

London papers, of the 19th ult., were received by the steamship *New-York*, which arrived yesterday. The intelligence had been briefly anticipated by the *North Briton* at Father Point; but the statement that Gen. Ortega, the revolted leader, had been executed, is contradicted by a later Madrid dispatch. The statements and editorial remarks of the London *Times*, in reference to the prize fight for the Champion's belt, which were epitomized in our issue of yesterday morning, will be read with interest.

The House of Representatives spent one of its idle days yesterday in Committee of the Whole, listening to weary discussions of politics and Slavery. Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, states his grounds of objection to the Fugitive Slave law; and Mr. Hickman stated his grounds of objection to Mr. Buchanan; inveighing against the cowardice, duplicity, and general weakness of the President's character. He was responded to by Mr. Millson, of Virginia, who defended the South, and incidentally the Administration, predicting mischief and disaster infinite from the present aspects of politics.

Our correspondent at the Bermudas furnishes later news, as well from those islands as from the Windward Group. The potato crop, owing to the late season, was likely to prove a failure. Several American and one British vessel had put into the Bermudas in distress. Barbados dates to April 10 present nothing of interest. The Colonial Legislature was sitting. The markets were glutted with American produce. From Jamaica we learn that the Post-office bill, by which that department is substantially transferred from Imperial to local control, had been passed by the Legislature at an adjourned session, and been approved by the Governor. The health of the island was not good. Further arrivals of coolies are reported from Georgetown, Demerara.

Our Utah correspondents write on the 6th ult., presenting a graphic and trustworthy representation of the condition of affairs in that Territory. Much excitement existed in regard to the debate in Congress upon the Polygamy bill; and some attempt at arming the militia, as if for resistance, had been made. This movement, however, was thought to originate in a desire to show cause why the Federal troops should be permitted to remain there, enriching the population by their expenditures, rather than with a view to serious disturbances. Judge Eckels, whose resignation from the bench of the District Court takes effect on the 1st of July, had set aside the criminal proceedings of the Territorial Court by releasing all the prisoners, sentenced by it, from confinement. The dry weather had ended in a heavy rain, which had opened the season for agricultural labor. During the Summer great improvements were to be consummated in Great Salt Lake City.

We have fuller details of the recent shooting affray at Topeka, K. T., in which Mr. Leonard Arms, a Deputy United States Marshal, was instantly killed by a shot from a revolver in the hands of Mr. John Richey. Mr. Arms was in Topeka on the 20th ult., engaged in serving warrants for various offences upon different individuals, and, in company with a friend, rode out to Mr. Richey's residence to summon him to answer for alleged transgressions of the law. He had two warrants which he desired to serve upon Mr. Richey—one for an offence committed prior to the passage of the Amnesty act, and another for resisting an officer a year since when he was attempting to serve this same process. Mr. Richey expressed his willingness to have the second warrant served, but declared that he would not submit to the former. A bitter altercation followed, and Mr. Arms declared that Mr. Richey should go with him dead or alive. To this the latter replied that it should be dead, then; and as the Marshal advanced to execute his threat, Mr. Richey discharged his revolver, the ball from it entering the neck of his antagonist, and killing him instantly. Some reports state Mr. Richey then fled from the house; others that he fired two or three shots from his revolver at Mr. Arms' companion, who was sitting in the wagon. The affair created intense excitement as the parties were very well known, Mr. Arms having kept a hotel for some years at Wyandot, and Mr. Richey having been very prominent as a member of the Free State Party.

Mr. Shipman resumed his argument in behalf of Rev. J. S. Harden, on Monday afternoon. He concluded at 4 o'clock, after having occupied eight hours and a half in the delivery of his speech. The prisoner was frequently moved to tears by the eloquent appeals of his counsel to the jury. Mr. Joseph P. Bradley, of Newark, followed. He subjected the testimony to a searching analysis, claiming that it was entirely circumstantial, that no sufficient motive had been assigned for the perpetration of the murder, and that the character the prisoner previously sustained went far to refute the charges made against him by the prosecution. Mr. Bradley had not concluded yesterday at noon, when the Court adjourned.

Two fugitive slaves, alleged to have recently escaped from Frederick County, Md., were arrested in this City, on Monday, by three deputies of the United States Marshal's office, and brought before United States Commissioner Betts, to be delivered to their claimants. Three or four witnesses swore to the identity of the slaves, and they were accordingly surrendered, and carried South in the custody of the Deputy Marshals. There was no public attention drawn to the case, and no excitement whatever.

The Supervisors met yesterday in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, as their own room is undergoing repairs. A communication was received from the Comptroller calling attention to the fact that $80,000 for the Commissioners of Record, $2,000 for a survey of Harlem River, $1,800 for law expenses and disbursements of the Police Department, and $40,000 for a home for the detention of witnesses, had been inserted in the Tax Levy without having been called for by the authorities. The Comptroller desired the Board to take such action as they might deem necessary in the premises. The bill of Sheriff Kelly for the quarter ending March 31, and amounting to $5,885 20, was ordered to be paid. In reply to a resolution of inquiry, the Corporation Counsel gave it as his opinion that taxes assessed upon incorporated companies, when properly returned to the Comptroller of the State, should be credited to the Chamberlain, which will in effect be a credit to the County. $5,000 was allowed towards the payment of the back rent for the Law Library. A memorial was received from the Judges of the Superior Court, calling attention to the insufficiency and unhealthiness of their Court-room.

There was a dull market for Stocks yesterday, and the speculative shares generally ½ ⅌ cent. lower; Central, 78½. Exchange on London was advanced to 109½ by the standard drawers, at the close of the Boston steamer mail. Money without alteration.

Sales of Cotton, Flour and Wheat were limited, and prices were generally depressed. Corn was in moderate demand. Pork and Beef were inactive. Lard attracted more attention. Groceries, Naval Stores and Whisky were less freely dealt in. Hay, Hops, Codfish, Adamantine Candles, Laths, Linseed Oil and Tobacco were inquired for. Other branches of business presented no remarkable alteration.

The Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened yesterday at Buffalo. The venerable Bishop T. A. Norris called the assembly to order, and after religious exercises, the roll of the different Conferences was called. The delegates from Vermont were found to be absent. Objection was made to the admission of those from Wisconsin, on the ground that improper means had been used to elect one of the number. The objection was laid on the table, but the presiding officer eventually decided that the first four of the delegates in question were entitled to seats. Dr. H. H. Harris, of the Delaware Conference, was elected Secretary. Of the 221 delegates elected to the Quadrennial Conference, 205 are in attendance.

Our Police Force.

We see it is asserted with a great deal of confidence that Gov. Morgan proposes to leave the vacancy on the Police Commission, caused by Mr. Pilsbury's resignation, unfilled. Upon what authority this announcement is made we are not aware; we trust, however, that it is entirely without foundation. The law intends that the Commission shall consist of three persons; we do not think that Gov. Morgan is likely to violate its spirit and defeat its intent by enacting that it shall only consist of two. That he has no shadow of right to do this directly, every one will grant; and it ought to be equally clear that he has no greater right to do it indirectly—by a refusal to exercise a power devolved upon him by law. The power of appointment was not conferred upon him as a mere right, or as a privilege—as something purely personal in its character—to be exercised or waived at his discretion. It is a duty imposed upon him, and he is just as much bound to perform it, as he is to discharge any other function of the Executive office.

It may be said that as two constitute a majority, they engross all the power of the Board, and that a third member is, therefore, useless. The same reasoning would reduce it to one. The law had some reason for designating three as the Board, and it is the duty of the Executive to act in accordance with the terms of the law. Besides, the two may not always concur in their views of policy and of duty, and then a third is absolutely essential to any action whatever. If it be assumed that the two already in, being Republicans, would out-vote the third, who would naturally and properly be a Democrat, this is equivalent to saying that the Board is thoroughly partisan, and intends to be governed by partisan motives in all its acts. We presume that Gov. Morgan would be the last either to make or admit such a plea as this.

The Board of Commissioners have themselves taken a most unwarrantable and extraordinary step in dispensing with a Superintendent. The law expressly provides for such an officer. His duties are of the utmost importance in connection with the general working of the system, and cannot be properly performed by any member of the Board. It would be just as sensible for the President of a Railroad Company to assume the Superintendence of the road, as for the President of the Police Commissioners to make himself also Superintendent of the Force. Without any personal disrespect, moreover, we have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Bowen is not competent for that position. He knows nothing of the discipline essential to the efficiency of the force; he has no personal familiarity or experience with its duties; nor is he capable of taking actual command of the department and using its energies to the best effect. His proper duties are on the Board—in devising rules and regulations for the force—in supervising the formalities of its working, and in presiding at the meetings of the full Commission. His assumption of additional powers—his cool appropriation of the Superintendency—is simply a piece of arrogant usurpation, not one whit the less censurable on account of the flourish with which he waived all claim to the salary of the office.

There is another feature of the case which renders it doubly imperative on the Governor to fill the vacancy in the Board. Although this is mainly a *New-York* Police Department, not one of its present officers resides in New York. Mr. Bowen, Commissioner, President of the Board and Superintendent, resides in Westchester County, and retires to those rural retreats every Saturday. Mr. Bergen, the other Commissioner, resides in Brooklyn. This City is thus without a single representative in the Board. Last Sunday both these officials were away. Mayor Wood was in Charleston; acting Mayor Peck was sick—and the metropolis was without a solitary official competent to take a single step, under any emergency, towards preserving the public peace. This condition of affairs is neither creditable nor safe. We trust the Governor will relieve us from it. He ought forthwith to appoint a Commissioner, and the Board ought forthwith to elect a Superintendent.

The Split at Charleston.

The split in the Democratic party at Charleston is an event of very marked importance. It marks a step in the history of the country decidedly in advance of any taken hitherto, and from which there is not likely to be any retreat hereafter. It shows conclusively that the political power of the Confederacy must pass to the North,—that the numerical majority, the preponderant wealth and population of the Union,—is about to assert its rightful authority over the political institutions of the country also. For a long time past we have had a United South,—we are about to have a United North also.

The Democratic Party is the last of the great national organizations to yield to the "irrepressible conflict" which Slavery and Freedom have been waging for control of the Federal Government. The churches of all denominations have given way, one after another, to the pressure: the Whig Party went down before this new and resistless influence some years ago;—the American Party melted before it like wax in the flame:—and now the Democracy has also yielded. In every struggle hitherto, the slave interest has maintained its ascendancy in the ranks of the Democratic Party. It has now been defeated. The Northern section of the party has asserted its power, and with new and unlooked-for firmness, has maintained its position. If it stands still in its present attitude, the sectional contest is over.

We have nothing decisive as yet, concerning the nomination. Our correspondent states that New-York has abandoned Douglas, and indicated a purpose to support Guthrie. Whether his nomination would recall the seceding delegates, is doubtful; but it would be quite likely to afford their constituents a plausible ground for disavowing their action and resuming their support of the party. Guthrie would be a very strong candidate in Pennsylvania, and would be formidable in the West. The indications are not unfavorable to his selection.

The Great Fight in England.

The leading journal of Great Britain, the voice, as it is not unfairly assumed to be, of the ruling classes of moral and civilized England, exults exceedingly in the morality and civilization of Heenan, Sayers, and the shouting thousands who hallooed those champions on to batter each other out of the human face divine on the 17th of April last. It speaks of their encounter as of a close of America with England on some glorious field of fame. It philosophises upon their patient rivalry in brutal violence and dumb endurance, in language which might justly be applied to the martial constancy of the English Guards at Inkermann, or to the heroic enthusiasm which carried a Kane and a Franklin beyond the icy gateways of the Frozen Zone. This organ of English sense and English decency, having first ascertained that, however badly the British Champion had been pummeled in the fight, he was not to be absolutely published to the world as beaten on an English heath by a Yankee invader, gravely announces that "nations, without great qualities, could not have brought together two men willing to pass through such an ordeal as the terrible fight" at Farnborough.

This, then, is the verdict of England on the Prize Ring: that it illustrates the "great qualities" of great nations. The wisest men of heathen antiquity, a Plutarch and a Socrates, looked upon the original pugilism of their times as the least honorable and useful of the gymnastic arts. They saw nothing glorious to the State in the careful feeding and careful training of two vigorous men up to a point at which they make fine sport for a crowd of idle gazers, by inflicting and enduring an extraordinary number of extraordinarily quick and savage blows. The London *Times* now complacently informs England and America, the lands of a Cromwell and a Washington, of a Shakespeare and a Milton, the two great nurseries of the boldest seamen, and the most high-spirited adventurers the world has seen, that when they are asked to give mankind assurance of their manhood, they may confidently point to the reciprocal pummeling which Sayers and Heenan gave and took on Farnborough common.

If this be not the height of vulgar cant, it is assuredly the height of shameless absurdity. That any man of any nation and calling deserves to a certain extent whatever praise is due to personal courage, self-reliance and strength of will, when he deliberately exposes himself for any object whatever, to the certainty of great suffering and the risk of death, is no doubt perfectly true. His object, however, in this exposure, and his object only, can decide whether the fortitude which he displays in seeking it shall rank him with the higher or the lower classes of his kind. The Hindoo Fakir submits himself for months and years to sufferings infinitely more intense than any which these two heroes of Farnborough have probably ever conceived of. The "pluck" of the man who runs a hook through his shoulder, or fastens himself down in a swamp full of brambles, can surely never be expected of a nation "without great qualities." But the Fakir bears what he bears partly in the hope of a posthumous Paradise, and partly for the prospect of boundless admiration and reverence to be lavished on him in this life; and so we hardly rank him with the men who tramped barefooted through the snows of Valley Forge, or went down in serried lines of unbroken discipline on board the foundering *Birkenhead*. As a mere matter of fact, the ordeal of the terrible fight through which Sayers and Heenan, passed though disgusting and painful enough, was a "gentle and joyous passage of arms" when compared with the English prize-fights of fifty years ago, and, above all, with those prize-fights of the ancients, from which the modern English ring is but a faded plagiarism. Pugilists who could stand up, face to face for hours, to give and take the terrific blows of the *Cestus*, its every knuckle loaded with knobs of lead or spikes of brass; boxers like Creugas and Damoxenus, whom Canova's chisel has immortalized, fighting to kill each other with the open stroke of fingers so firm and muscular that their blow was like the shock of a lance, these men might talk plausibly enough of the "great qualities" they needed to their frightful work.

Nay, poor black Molyneux himself, that unappreciated American who has apparently been robbed by the *ex post facto* operation of the Dred Scott decision, of his rights in our ring—black Molyneux took a punishment at the hands of Cribb in his fight for the belt, which ought to prove, on the reasoning of the *Times*, that the "negro race" is at best equal in its "great qualities" to either branch of the great British family. But granting the severity of the test to which the prowess and the powers of Heenan and Sayers were subjected, pray what is there in the motives of their meeting to illustrate the "great qualities" of England and America?

For the young American it may be claimed, indeed, with some show of reason, that he was led across the Atlantic by a kind of "noble rage." He had been robbed, as he believed unfairly deprived, of the "championship" of the American ring. He put himself on his mettle, and determined to show what stuff he was made of by a bold foreign venture. A queer form of ambition this, certainly, but let it pass for what it is worth, to the credit of the boy of Benicia.

What is to be said, however, for Mr. Thomas Sayers? With him the whole matter is a matter of business. He received three years ago a silver belt, value £100, for beating another previous "champion." This belt he holds on the condition of fighting once every six months anybody who may challenge him for three years' time. At the expiration of three years, having never been defeated, the £100 belt becomes his own property forevermore, and he retires from the Ring. During his probation he enjoys the *prestige* of the championship, and, thanks thereto, great advantages in the way of betting on himself and through his friends whenever he fights. The whole career is not less strictly professional, though far more remunerative, than the career of a sailor, who serves his country for so many years with the hope of a final pension. To say that it is half so honorable, or half so full of perils which a man may be proud to meet and to overcome, is to insult every "great quality" of human nature.

There is something worse than contemptible in any attempt to invest such proceedings as those which disgraced the police and the aristocracy of England on the 17th of April with lofty significances and broad national attributes of honor. Why not be honest about the matter? Two well-trained men go into a field to try and batter each other literally out of countenance. As they happen to belong to different nations, a certain kind of national feeling inflames the general curiosity which the wisest philosopher need not attempt to deny that he always feels to know "how the matter ended," without any regard to what the matter may have been. He would be a very dubious patriot who could see an American and an English boat stretching their canvas on the Solent; an American and an English horse racing on the Epsom turf, or an American and an English boxer squaring off in the ring, without secretly hoping that his own side might win.

The feeling is not very lofty, perhaps, but very natural. Why dress it up in solemnities of meaning which make it criminal by making it hypocritical? The only "great qualities" which the "great fight" proves to exist in England and America, are a great passion for excitement, common to both countries; a great love of gambling, certainly not confined to either country; and a secret delight in the instinct of combativeness, which happily or unhappily belongs to the whole human race. Promise a Dutchman and a Malay the ten or twelve thousand dollars which depended for Heenan and for Sayers upon the issue of their meeting, and we will guarantee as "terrible an ordeal" as the most zealous of "sporting men" can desire to see. Our Japanese friends, who are now just coming to see us, have a "prize-ring" of their own as remarkable for its "great qualities" in the way of indomitable thumping, kicking and mutual mutilation as the noble arena, to whose history another brilliant chapter has not been added.

Grumblers at the Press.

A correspondent of the *Evening Post* asserts that no newspaper will publish the names of the parties guilty of corruption in the last Legislature,—because they "cannot afford the luxury of exposing them." He says:

> "There is no such thing in the world as an independent Press. There are presses which are not mercenary, and of these I certainly place the *Evening Post* in the foremost rank; but you, too, must be politic, and cannot always afford to offend those useful men who are known to be the principal performers on the wires. But for this, it would afford me pleasure to *furnish a name or two of the chief villains*, make myself known to you, and stand ready to prove my case, or be responsible for my failure to prove it.
>
> Yours, REPUBLICUS."

This writer belongs evidently to a class of persons quite numerous in the community, who suppose that no newspaper is independent or honest which will not perform, at its own risk and expense, whatever defamation they may think the public good requires. "Republicus" would gladly "furnish the Press a name or two of the chief villains," if it would publish them. Suppose he sets the Press an example of independence in this particular. Let him publish, under his own proper name and upon his own responsibility, moral and pecuniary, whatever charge he has to make against the "chief villains," with whose operations he professes to be so familiar. He is a citizen and a patriot;—he would probably scorn the imputation that he lacked independence, or could not afford the luxury of telling the truth. Let him show the world that if "there is not such a thing as an independent *Press*," there is at least one independent citizen.

Writers of this stamp regard newspapers as masked batteries from which they must be permitted to fire upon all who happen to offend them. It is really amusing to hear the complaints which they frequently make of the Press, when they find that they cannot use it. One man wishes to denounce the landlord who raises his rent;—another the tenant who converts his parlor into a pig-stye. One invokes the thunders of the Press against a Bank which refuses to cash his check when his account has been overdrawn,—another claims the use of its columns to vilify, anonymously, some monster of depravity who stands in the way of some pet project of his own. The Press has been *bought up*, as a matter of course, by the opposite party. There is no such thing as independence, or regard for justice, in its conduct. If *they* only had control of a newspaper, all things that are wrong should be forthwith set right; villainy should be exposed, and every scoundrel held up by name to the execration of society.

Yet if these very men should ever be intrusted with the responsibility of editing a public journal, they would speedily learn to be cautious in dealing with names and with personal character. It is only while they are to write without being known,—while Editors are to be responsible for their offences,—while they can gratify their personal malice or their righteous indignation, without being accountable either to the law, or to public sentiment, that they are such valiant champions of independence and freedom of speech. Ask them to face the responsibility of their charges, and they suddenly discover that prudence is a virtue, and that discretion has a good deal to do with valor.

If "Republicus" has any distinct statements of villainy to make, and is willing to put them before the public under his own name and upon his own responsibility, he will have no difficulty in finding access to the public ear through the columns of any respectable journal. If he is not willing to do this, let him reflect upon the motives of his own conduct, before he charges similar hesitation on the part of others, either to partisan dependence or to personal cowardice.

The Election in the House of Representatives.—We are often interrogated as to the result in case the choice of President should devolve upon the present House.

Fourteen States, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia would cast their votes for the Democratic nominee.

Fifteen States, viz.: Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin for the Republican candidate.

Maryland and Tennessee for the Opposition candidate, and the vote of Kentucky and North Carolina would be equally divided.

With Kansas admitted, the Republican candidate would have sixteen States, but not a majority. Without Kansas it would stand:

Republican candidate	15 States.
Democratic candidate	14 States.
Southern Opposition candidate	2 States.
Tied	2 States.
Total	33 States.
Necessary to a choice	17 States.

If no candidate has a majority of *all* the electoral votes, then the House must, from the three highest, make the election, and that, too, by a majority of all the States. If they fail to do this previous to the 4th of March, then the Vice-President shall act as President. If no Vice-President shall have been elected by the House, then the Senate shall choose one from the two highest numbers on the list voted for.

It will be seen, therefore, that, if no President or Vice-President should be chosen next Fall, and if the House of Representatives shall fail to elect either, the Senate will have the appointment of the Chief Magistrate, though it can only select from two names presented by the House. In effect, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives would have the power of selection.

Minor Topics.

—Ladies were debarred from visiting the Japanese corvette while it lay in San Francisco. But two French ladies were determined to see the decks of the foreign ship; the feminine lexicon, like that of youth, contains "no such word as fail." Accordingly, by the connivance of their husbands, they donned the distinguishing articles of the masculine uniform, and clambered up the ship's sides. As Frenchmen, they were received with remarkable politeness, and carried on a lively conversation with the Admiral—the only drawback being that neither could understand the other's language. But when they prepared for departure, and extended their hands to the Admiral in leave-taking, that distinguished Japanese perceived a rat, and summoning an attendant presented the *pseudo* gentlemen with a variety of magnificent hair-pins, bracelets and furs, remarking that though a Japanese he was still a man, and could detect the pressure of a lady's hand. The *unfair* visitors blushed and acknowledged the —trowsers.

—A young man in Illinois, after devoting a few months to steady drinking, concluded that the liquor was villainous, the climate unpleasant, and that the whole world was one vast Illinois—unfit to live in. To expedite his departure from these unpleasant surroundings he took an ounce of arsenic—a quantity of poison sufficient, if properly used, to exterminate all of the rats in Bellevue Hospital, or the quietus make of about five hundred men. But the extravagance of the dose defeated his laudable object; it acted as an emetic, and saved the young man's life instead of destroying it, inasmuch as it relieved his stomach of a quantity of strychnine, blue vitriol, and other whisky *debris*. The moral to be drawn from this event is that it is only safe to take poison in large quantities. But the same rule does not apply to politics.

—We are very sorry to learn that Herr Kuchelbecker is dead. He earned a dubious fame, certainly, by trying to shoot the Czar Nicholas, but he was a brave, consistent Democrat, who would accept no favors from the Autocrat he despised; and he kept up the courage of his opinions through thirty-five years of Siberian exile, till they tore away his wife from him. Then his stout heart broke. But we think the Russian Government, meaning to inflict a posthumous vengeance upon Kuchelbecker's children, have missed their mark. The children have been forbidden to bear their father's name. In a country where most persons introduce themselves to you by sneezing three times and crying "Ski," this may be a severe punishment. In all the rest of the world not to to be called Kuchelbecker will seem, we think, rather a reward than a chastisement.

—The Montreal papers have got possession of the programme of the Prince of Wales' journey. He is to land at St. John's, go thence to Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa, thence to Washington and the Atlantic cities, and is to travel through the West *incog.* Unfortunately for his comfort, he cannot arrive in Montreal until August, when the warmth of his reception will be extraordinary in two ways: The loyal citizens will embrace him with fervent zeal, and the sun will scorch him. Montreal goes to extremes. Like the climate, the human population either freezes stiff, or melts at an uncomfortable temperature of 100 degrees or so.

—A Louisville Editor has been made happy by a present of a bottle of whisky. He gives the donor the benefit of a rousing editorial puff, and recommends all good Kentuckians to patronize that particular still. Farmers are especially entreated to supply themselves before harvest time. Perhaps the agricultural supply is already over-abundant, and accounts for the starvation cry that comes up from that region of the States.

—A great calamity is about to befall the citizens of Schenectady. One of three papers in that town proposes, for the first time in the history of that place, to publish "full reports of the debates in the Common Council." The paper aforesaid actually plumes itself upon introducing this "new feature in journalism," without a moment's reflection upon the disgusting consequences.

—Those grave old-time historians were sadly addicted to puns. Plutarch, in speaking of the Emperor Trajan, says that the early part of his life was spent in arms. And he says that the augurs, in their divinations, were accustomed to embowel oxen. The poor animals must have voted those augurs great bores.

—The "complete account of the great prize fight" says that Sayers "went to grass" several times, and Heenan once. What a pity that both animals could not have been kept there as long as Nebuchenazzar. At the expiration of their grazing time they might have come back respectable beasts.

—Our country exchanges all contain brief editorials headed "Prepare for the Census." A woman in Herkimer County has done so. She presented her husband with two fine boys and a girl. Country editors had better devise some less sensational heading for their paragraphs.

—Mr. Macready, in his sixty-eighth year, has led a bride to the altar whose age is twenty-three. Those who have heretofore considered Mr. Macready as eminent only in tragedy, may be a little surprised to see that in his old age he thus consents to act in a farce.

—The rising generation seem to cultivate their muscles at the expense of their morals. One would think, by the conversation of these emulative youths, that they had determined to abjure the religion of their fathers and that of Islam.

—The rats in a Western city are said to have gnawed the foundations from under a warehouse, undermining the building and bringing it fairly to the ground. Such an accident can never happen in New-York. We feed our rats better.

—A scoundrel by the name of Camp has been traveling through the country and swindling hotel-keepers by what is termed the "confidence dodge." The prefix of an S would make an s-ential change in his name, but none in his character.

Rumor of the Death of Townsend Harris.—A dispatch in one of the morning papers from Washington states that "a private letter, received in this country from one of the firm of Wetmore, Williams & Co., at Shanghai, announces that Mr. Townsend Harris, our Consul-General to Japan, is dead." We understand that Messrs. Wetmore & Co., of this City, have letters from their correspondent in Japan to the 23d of February, and that they make no mention either of the death or illness of Mr. Harris, with whom the correspondent referred to is very intimate. It is not likely that any later intelligence than this has been received in this country. The rumor in question is therefore probably without foundation.

Superheated Steam.

Messrs. Wethered Bros. state in the Times of the 26th, what had been before mentioned by our correspondent "Franklin," that their process consists in mixing wet and dry steam, thus securing the advantages of superheating without injury to the cylinder from excessive heat and dryness. Hon. John Wethered read a paper on combined steam before the Institute of Civil Engineers at London, March 27, in which the advantages of the process were fully and fairly set forth. We think there is no mistake about its value. The abstracts of that paper, as given by the London Press, do not state the precise manner in which the superheating is accomplished—how the pipes or vessels are arranged so as to receive heat enough, without at any time being exposed to excessive heat.

The burning out of the superheating vessels has proved quite as serious a difficulty as has the effect of heat and dryness in the cylinders. Such was the case on the Collins ships, when superheating was applied. Messrs. Wethered Bros. simply remark that "these difficulties are obviated." If they will inform the public how they are obviated, they will establish much more confidence in the system than they do by saying that it saves from 25 to 75 per cent. of fuel. We submit it as simply impossible that any practicable amount of superheating can save 75 per cent of fuel over a *decent* ordinary steam-engine and boiler, which runs with three to four pounds of fuel per hour per horse power. Three to four pounds is not a very remarkable saving, either; many of the Corliss engines run with two pounds, without superheating. Clark believes that simple superheating cannot save more than 10 per cent. Of course if a boiler is so badly constructed as to carry half the water pumped in over to the cylinders, the heating of this product after it has left the boiler, would be likely to make steam of it. All boilers carry over more or less water, and in any case superheating will make steam of this water, and effect a considerable saving.

American Inventions and American Engineering in Europe.

The *Eco di Fiume* contains an interesting notice of the completion and proof-trial of a Dry Dock at the Austrian war station of Pola, on the Adriatic,—constructed by an American Engineer, John S. Gilbert, of this City. The trial seems to have given universal satisfaction, and the admirable working of the dock elicits general admiration and praise. The Dry Docks at Pola are five in number, and each one is capable of receiving for repairs a screw line-of-battle ship of 120 guns. They have all been constructed on the plans and under the direction of Mr. Gilbert, as Engineer and director, assisted by Nathaniel S. Wine, also of this City, as master carpenter, and by Hamilton E. Towle, a young engineer of New-Hampshire, of much ability. They have occupied three years in construction, and are believed to afford more extensive facilities for the repairs of war-ships than any system of dry docks at any of the other naval stations of Europe or of America. They cover an area of 1,000 feet in length by 271 feet in width, exclusive of the Balance Dock, all constructed of the white Istrian marble.

The first work of this kind constructed under the direction of Mr. Gilbert, was the Granite Basin at the Pensacola Navy-yard, constructed by Gilbert and Secor under contract with the United States Navy Department. The most eminent engineers had surveyed the shore of the Bay of Pensacola, along the line of the Navy-yard there, with a view to the construction of a Dry Dock, but finding it to be of clear white sand, to the depth of more than 40 feet, the idea of forming a coffer dam and exhausting the water for the purpose of constructing a Dry Dock was abandoned, and for 40 years no engineer was found bold enough to undertake the work. Mr. Gilbert, by a very simple and economical method, made the sand at the bottom and sides of the excavation so water tight as to entirely do away with the difficulties of the construction.

Difficulties of a similar nature existed at the Navy-yard at Pola. The rock which forms the eastern shore of the Adriatic, is of volcanic formation, and may be properly compared to an ordinary sponge. The cavities in the rock extend down to a level with the bottom, and connect with the sea, and the sea ebbs and flows through these cavities as far back as any excavations have been made along the shore. All attempts to excavate below the level of the surface of the sea have, consequently failed, and after the expenditure of large sums of money the works were abandoned.

Mr. Gilbert, under the protection and auspices of His Imperial Highness the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, Grand-Admiral of the Navy, who is himself well acquainted with all that relates to the science of naval construction, adopted the bold idea of locating the Dry Dock works out in the bay, in a depth of water of 40 feet, and then filling up and making the land out to meet them, instead of attempting to excavate the spongy rock of the shore. The plan has proved to be entirely successful, and exceedingly economical, the whole five docks, though built of Istrian marble, including the balance-dock, described in the *Eco di Fiume*, which is constructed for the most part of American white oak and Georgia pine, having cost only about two hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Before commencing the works, Mr. Gilbert gave a guarantee in his contract of fifty thousand dollars that the whole work should prove entirely successful in docking screw line-of-battle ships of 120 guns. Upon the proof trial with the line-of-battle ship *Kaiser*,—length 240 feet, breadth of beam 60 feet, drawing 23 feet, English—she being a ship of only 91 guns, a sufficient number of guns and iron kentlage was added to make the weight upon the balance dock to exceed 5,500 tons. The ship was lifted perpendicularly 26½ feet, and until the bottom of her keel was 3½ feet above the surface of the sea—*the dock drawing 10½ feet with this load upon it.* To thoroughly test the strength of the works, the ship was allowed to remain on the balance dock 60 hours. It is believed that this is by far the greatest weight that has ever been lifted perpendicularly in any country.

FROM WASHINGTON

Speech of Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, on the Fugitive Law.

Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, Reviews the Administration.

THE MEXICAN AND NICARAGUAN TREATIES.

The New Territorial Programme.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1.

THE MEXICAN AND NICARAGUAN TREATIES.

Senator SIMMONS returned hither to-day, and is now prepared to submit to the Senate his proposed amendments to the Nicaraguan and Mexican treaties; and but little doubt exists as to their ratification. The developments respecting the interest taken by England in quieting Mexican difficulties, have opened the eyes of Senators, who are now satisfied that unless this Government acts promptly, it will be too late. [It is to be regretted that at such a crisis the Senate finds itself unable to do business, owing to its members having gone to Charleston to kill off DOUGLAS.]

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Three members of the House relieved themselves of spelling speeches to-day, and entries enough are already docketed to consume one week more. Mr. HICKMAN'S speech, though violent, was able and eloquent.

PUBLIC LANDS IN KANSAS.

Gen. WARD B. BURNETT, Surveyor-General of Kansas, is here, preparing a report of work done. Eight hundred thousand acres New-York Indian lands, said to be the finest in Kansas, will be thrown into the market in June. These lie south of the road from Independence to Salt Lake, and contain abundant supplies of the finest coal. Gen. BURNETT has examined closely the geological features of the country.

BOUNDARY SURVEYS.

Commissioner CLARK, appointed to run the boundary between Texas and New-Mexico, reports having arrived at Fort Smith, where he is organizing his party for work. This is but a continuation of the line lately run between Texas and the Choctaw lands, and will be completed during the present season. The unexpended balance of the fund for running the Northwestern Boundary will be expended on the eastern end of that line, and thus secure continued appropriations to complete the entire boundary to the Lake of the Woods.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The agent for Yancton Sioux Indians has just closed his accounts satisfactorily with the Department, and leaves to-morrow for his agency. He reports these Indians as finely developed physically, and taking kindly to agricultural pursuits. Many are industrious, and succeed in raising fair crops of corn. Major DODGE, of the Carson Valley Agency, has left with full instructions to collect his Indians on Walker Lake reservation, and call on troops, if necessary, to protect the Reservation against squatters.

A MARRIAGE IN FASHIONABLE LIFE.

The marriage to-day of Hon. J. E. BOULIGNY, of Louisiana, to Miss PARKER, of Washington, was celebrated with much splendor. President BUCHANAN, Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE, Senators DOUGLAS, CLAY, HAMMOND and others, were among the distinguished guests. The bridal presents included many rich articles from New-York, Boston, Albany and other Northern cities. The bridal party leave to-morrow for New-Orleans.

THE HERALD'S DISPATCHES.

Some persons are curious to know how it is the *Herald's* special dispatches appear the same morning in the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, a provincial journal.

Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1.

The Editor of the *Star* says Gen. LANE has telegraphed the delegation from Oregon to withdraw from the Convention, and that Mr. HUNTER has similarly advised the Virginia delegation.

Lieutenant-General SCOTT is about to visit Washington on official business, accompanied by Adjutant General THOMAS and Military-Secretary KEYS.

The five new Territories which the House Committee on Territories propose to organize contain respectively the following number of inhabitants: Chippewa, from 8 000 to 10,000; Nevada, about the same number; Dakotah, 8,000; Idaho, (Pike's Peak,) 15,000 to 20,000; and Arizona, 6,000 to 8,000. Each of these bills contain the following proviso:

Provided, That, nevertheless, Slavery has no legal existence in said Territory, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit its existence therein.

These measures will come up for consideration early next week.

Congressman WILSON and FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., have left for Wheeling, to make speeches there before the Republican Convention.

At the meeting of the National Constitutional Union Convention, last night, it was resolved that the Whig and American National Committee be invited to meet with that Committee, at Baltimore, simultaneously with the meeting of the Nominating Convention, on the 9th of May.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday May 1.

The consideration of Territorial business was postponed till Monday and Tuesday next.

The resolutions reported from the Committee on Judiciary on the President's protest were postponed till Thursday next at 10 o'clock.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (American,) introduced a bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, and those engaged in Indian wars prior to that period. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, (Rep.,) was willing to abide by all the Constitution declares on the subject of Slavery. He would never interfere where it legitimately exists, but leave the question to the Slaveholding States, who ought to have been content with the Fugitive Act of 1793. That of 1850 is offensive to the people of the North, and it comes in conflict with and uproots great fundamental principles, and assumes unwarrantable and dangerous power, while at the same time, owing to its severities and penalties, it is a fatal blow at the institution of Slavery itself. The charges of outrages and wrongs by the North on the South have only an imaginary existence—Slavery is the aggressive element. He maintained that Slavery ought to be excluded wherever the power can constitutionally be exercised.

Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, (Dem.,) explained why he voted for Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, for Speaker.

Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) said that sectionalism had been nursed and animated until it has become the fruitful and commanding parent of all our afflictions. It is not the sectionalism of the North, but of the South—not springing from the few who understand the Constitution in all its bearings, but from the many, who, feeling their weakness, have united for strength—a sectionalism not created in the atmosphere which cools the laborer's brow, but in the fetid atmosphere of rice-swamps and cotton-fields—a sectionalism now mild and persuasive, then fierce and persistent—it is the emblem on the shield of ALCIBIADES, as a child, harmless, but we give it the thunderbolt and make it fierce and destructive. He wished to impress this truth on the public mind, namely, that it is the determination of the South to extend rather than to reduce the limits of Slavery. This arrays the different parts of the country in hostility, and in this connection he spoke of the cringing BUCHANAN in contrast with the inflexible JACKSON. The North will endeavor to preserve the Federal compact in its integrity, and they were fast forming the determination of preventing others from infracting it. He spoke of the humiliating concessions to the South, in the Compromise of 1850, including the Fugitive Slave Law, which compels men to leave their fields and shops to run after the fleeing negro, while the North are denied their equality in the Union. The present Executive has not rendered himself more notorious by his partiality than he has by the disgusting subserviency in his rule. His deception as a candidate was equaled only by his cynical demeanor to his true friends, and he felt the flattery of sycophants beyond the honest report of disinterested friends. He spoke of the departure from the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as enunciated in 1856, because it failed to give Kansas to Slavery. Those who opposed the President's demands had been branded with treason and trodden down under the iron heel of a fierce tyranny. Certain members of the Thirty-third Congress sowed the harvest, the fruit of which has been reaped at Charleston. In all the bloody history of Kansas the people found the President could be as false as any other man. He spoke of the absurdity of the South in their efforts to preserve not only the territory they now possess, but to acquire Mexico, Cuba, and Central America, as they say, for an outlet to the surplus labor. The South want and strive for unlimited Slavery extension, and the subjugation of the North. They would fire this temple, but the North had the ability and power to save both it and them. He proved, he said, the accuser guilty, and sectionalism the accusation.

Mr. MILLSON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) expressed his surprise that denunciation of the Compromise measures of 1850 should come from Northern gentlemen, and in replying to Mr. HICKMAN'S remarks in connection with the Compromise measures, denied that the South were influenced by a spirit of aggression on the North.

Mr. HICKMAN, in reply to a remark of Mr. MILLSON, said he thought the traitors now rather had the ascendancy, looking to events at Charleston.

Mr. MILLSON said he had merely called attention to some of the errors into which Mr. HICKMAN had fallen.

Mr. HICKMAN observed that his remark was in reply to the suggestion that he had joined a new party. He stood on the same principles he had ever maintained.

Mr. MILLSON had supposed the gentleman had left the Democratic, and identified himself with the Republican Party. He proceeded to speak in defence of the Fugitive Slave law. In the course of his remarks, he said the policy of protection is as much at variance with the interests of Pennsylvania, as with the interests of any Southern State. He did not fear the Republican Party in its assaults on Slavery—a party which is organized on the false pretence of opposition to Slavery extension, while the real object is to drain the treasury with magnificent schemes of internal improvement, and oppress the industry of the country. The aim is to revive the old Federal policy, in opposition to the Democracy.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ORGANIZATION — PRELIMINARY BUSINESS — TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR DELEGATES PRESENT.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 1.

The thirteenth delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, convened here this morning, in St. James Hall. Bishops MORRIS, JANES, SCOTT, PARKER and AMES were present, and at 9 A. M. the Venerable Bishop Rev. THOMAS A. MORRIS called the Conference to order.

Religious services of an impressive character followed, which were participated in by the presiding Bishop, Bishop JANES, Rev. ALFRED BRUNSEN, of Wisconsin, and Rev. CHAS. B. TIPPET, of Baltimore.

The Secretary and Assistant-Secretaries of the last General Conference were invited to come forward and act as Secretaries of this Conference till it be organised, which they did.

The list of Conferences was then called.

No delegates were present from the Vermont Conference.

Objection was made by Mr. BRUNSEN to the admission of the 15 delegates from the Wisconsin Conference, on the ground of improper means being employed to secure the election of a fifth delegate from that Conference.

The matter was tabled till the Conference was permanently organized.

Bishop MORRIS decided that the first four delegates from the Wisconsin Conference were entitled to their seats.

The list of delegates was then called.

Two hundred and twenty-one delegates were elected, of whom sixteen were absent.

The Conference proceeded to the election of Secretary by a hand vote, and Dr. H. H. HARRIS, of the Delaware Conference, and Secretary of the last General Conference, was elected.

B. GRIFFIN, of the New-York Conference; Dr. COX, of the Pittsburgh Conference; E. R. COOK, of the Wisconsin Conference; and A. N. FILLMORE, of the East Tennessee Conference, were elected Assistant Secretaries, and assumed the duties of their office.

The time of daily meeting was fixed at 8½ A. M., and an adjournment took place at 12 M.

Affairs in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$36,581,700
Loans and Discounts	61,259,600
Specie	6,318,000
Amount due from other Banks	7,948,000
Amount due to other Banks	9,273,600
Deposits	20,196,800
Circulation	6,993,900

SUICIDE.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

JOHN W. BROWN, a well-known lawyer of this city committed suicide to-day, by jumping from a train o cars on the Fall River Railroad. He was about fifty years old

Meeting of the Connecticut Legislature.

PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS OF PARTIES.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, May 1.

The Legislature begins its session here to-morrow. To-night the Republicans of both Houses met in caucus. The Senate nominated HIRAM GOODWIN, of Litchfield County, for President *pro tem.*, and DAVID D. HOAG, of the same county, for Clerk. In the House caucus, O. H. PERRY, of Fairfield, was nominated for Speaker (he held the same office last year.) DANIEL E. HOLCOMB, of Hartford County, was nominated for first clerk; CYRUS NORTHROP, of Fairfield County, for second clerk; and CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, for State Printers.

Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 1.

At three o'clock this afternoon the morning way freight and passenger train from New-York ran off the track within a mile of this city, owing to the displacement of a switch. Three of the freight cars were thrown down an embankment twenty feet high, shattering them to pieces. The locomotive did not go down in the ditch, and the engineer and fireman escaped without injury. No passengers injured.

The new City Government was inaugurated this evening. Mr. THACHER, the new Democratic Mayor, delivered a long inaugural. A new set of City Officers were chosen, all Democrats.

The New-Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Tuesday, May 1.

The Santa Fé mail from Pawnee Fork arrived to-day. The conductor reports the road alive with emigrants, who were getting along well. The grass is not very good, but they can obtain corn some three hundred miles out. There has been no through mail since the 4th of last month, and there is no telling when one will arrive, as there are not yet sufficient soldiers on the plains to afford an escort. Two companies of United States Infantry were left at Collinwood. They are to be stationed at Pawnee Fork.

Steamboat Explosion.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Tuesday, May 1.

The steamer *Calhoun* has exploded in the Ocmulgee River. Mr. CRAWFORD, acting captain, was mortally wounded, and HUGH ATKINS, two engineers, and two passengers dangerously injured; six negro deck hands were killed.

Election in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 1.

The Municipal election passed off very quietly. There was a drenching rain during the day. Great interest was felt by the Democrats in the news from Charleston, and to-day's proceedings were anxiously but vainly awaited.

Fires.

CLOTHING STORE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 1.

A fire broke out this morning in the clothing store of BARRETT, KING & CO., which destroyed the entire stock, valued at $35,000, fully insured. The building was owned by L. BIGELOW, whose loss is $15,000, insured for $10,000. The building adjoining, occupied as a livery stable, was crushed by a falling wall; loss, $12,000.

STORES AND DWELLING HOUSES.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, May 1.

A fire at Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, yesterday, consumed most of the business part of the town. The particulars are not known. The loss is heavy.

The Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

The R. M. steamship *America* sails at about 9½ o'clock to-morrow forenoon for Halifax and Liverpool. Her mails close at the Post-office at 7 A. M.

Lake Navigation.

DUNKIRK, Tuesday, May 1.

The steamer *City of Cleveland*, from Milwaukee for Buffalo, came in here yesterday, and landed her passengers, having been unable to reach Buffalo on account of the ice.

The Weather at St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, May 1—11 A. M.

Sky overcast. Looks like rain. Calm—thermometer at 46.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 1.

COTTON quiet; sales, to-day, 6,500 bales; middling 10¾c.@11c.; sales of last three days, 14 500 bales; receipts of three days, 7,500 bales against 4,450 in same time last year. Increased receipts at this port 452,000 bales; do. at all the ports, 766,500 bales. SUGAR firm, fair to fully fair, at 6¾c.@7¾c. CORN firm at 71c.@83c. MOLASSES 36c.@37c., for prime. FLOUR steady at $5 85@$6. PORK firm at $16 for mess. Freight on Cotton to Liverpool 5-16d. Exchange unaltered.

MOBILE, Monday, April 30.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,000 bales. Market generally unchanged; Middling at 10¼c.@10½c.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—"La Juive" will be played here to-night for the second time, and the manager announces that the performance will commence at 7½ o'clock, in order that it may terminate punctually by 11 o'clock.

The Chicago *Church Record* publishes a letter addressed by the late J. K. Paulding to a lady in Chicago, from which the following is an extract: "It is worth something to see a well-educated and accomplished woman marching in the van of society, faithful to her conjugal engagements; accompanying her husband through the perils of a wilderness of wilds and savage men, more revengeful than generous, meeting them without shrinking, enduring them without complaint, and describing them with such a gay and gallant indifference to things which women are apt to consider of all others the most important. I should like to see such a woman, and might be tempted to pay a visit to Chicago for that purpose, were I forty years younger."

Mr. F. W. Furniss, for the past two years a journeyman printer, in Cleveland, has sailed for Europe to look after £10,000 which belongs to him. His great aunt died near London last September, leaving the above sum to Mr. Furniss' mother, and in case of that lady's death, the money was to go to her eldest son.

The monument ordered by the trustees of St Mary's College at Burlington, to be erected over the remains of the late Bishop Doane, has just been completed. The monument is of Belleville freestone, in the form of a Gothic cross, resting upon a slab 9 feet in length by 4 in width; total height, 4 feet. It is ornamented with appropriate inscriptions and devices.

Singer's Sewing Machines,
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES of new styles at $75 and $50. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store (and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE AT AUCTION OF OTARD, DUPUY & CO., PINET, CASTILLION & CO., AND RAYNAL & ALUSSE PALE AND DARK BRANDY,
AND
BROWN AND PALE SHERRY, MADEIRA AND MALAGA WINES IN BOND.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, May 4, 1860, at 11 o'clock, within the store No. 160 Wall-st.—per samples drawn in bond—
830 packages Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet, Castillion & Co brandy—vintage of 1858 and 1859.
300 packages brown and pale sherry.
178 packages Madeira wine.
Catalogues on Wednesday afternoon.
Terms at sale. In lots to suit purchasers.

Save your Carpets!
Very good advice. How can it be done?
Use
Harrington Patent Carpet Lining.
It is the cheapest, best and only article
For Carpets. Oil-Cloths and Matting.
And warranted to save 50 per cent. in wear.
For sale at all the principal Carpet Stores.
Manufactured by the New-York Carpet Lining Co., Office No. 11 Dey-st.
Warerooms No. 440 Pearl-st.
Also, manufacturer of
Comfortables and Cotton Batting.
The cheapest and best in the market.
J. R. HARRINGTON, Patentee and Agent.

To Newspapers, Book and Job Printers.—The subscribers offer for sale Printing Machines, &c., as follows:
1 four-cylinder type-revolving Printing Machine.
1 double-cylinder Printing Machine, bed 40x57.
1 double-cylinder Printing Machine, bed 31x50.
1 single small cylinder Printing Machine, bed 38x50.
1 single small cylinder Printing Machine, bed 31x50.
2 super Royal large cylinder Printing Machines, beds 33x25.
3 super Royal Hand Presses.
Standing Presses, &c., &c.
1 portable steam engine from 3 to 4 horse power.
The above have been in use, but are in complete order, and will sold cheap.
R. HOE & CO.,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

Pure Kentucky Burbon,
FROM S. T. SUIT'S
SALT RIVER DISTILLERIES,
ESTABLISHED 1839.
The above article, which is perfectly pure, is coming direct to us from the distiller. The brand being the oldest in Kentucky, and noted for its superior medicinal properties, we recommend it with all confidence to the public. Sold by every druggist in New-York and Brooklyn.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemist and Druggist,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Something New.—A HEMMER, TUCKER, TELLER, BINDER and GAUGE combined, just patented. Simple hemming any width and thickness of cloth, either side, applied to any sewing machine by any one in a few minutes.
RETAIL PRICE $5; LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
Orders by mail supplied, postage paid. Complete instructions go with every Hemmer. Send for a circular.
Also. UNIVERSAL BOSOM-FOLDER AND SELF-MARKER for Quilting.
UNIVERSAL HEMMER CO., No. 429 Broadway.

Perry's Japanese BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway. New-York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

!! Aquaria !! Aquaria !!
J. GLEASON & CO., manufacturers and dealers in AQUARIA. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants fishes, pebbles, &c. For sale at No. 454 Broadway, New-York.

Pure Kentucky Bourbon.
50 bbls. and half-bbls. S. T. SUIT'S Salt River Bourbon Whisky, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
ATWATER, MULFORD & CO.,
Nos. 35 and 37 Broad-st.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings.
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

John B. Dunham,
OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Everybody could be Useful and Happy if they had the proper occupation and knew how to control their passions and use their talents to the best advantage. A correct Phrenological examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, is just what is needed by most persons.

Sewing Machines to Let.—All kinds first-class machines constantly on hand TO RENT and FOR SALE. Second hand machines bought and sold, at the New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome, second floor.

Shoes for Young People.—The difficulty of procuring good Boots and Shoes for children has been obviated by CANTRELL, of No. 313 Broadway. He has had manufactured an extensive stock of first-class articles. from which parties can make selections, at low prices, at his store.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

"Trefelie," the True Secret of Beauty.—Softens, purifies, cleanses and invigorates the skin; renders the complexion beautifully clear and brilliant. 50 cents a bottle.

To Hatters and Milliners. BEAUTIFUL STYLES of LEGHORN and STRAW BRAID HATS for infants, youths and ladies, AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
A. B. ALSTON, No. 145 Broadway, 2d floor.

MARRIED.

MORRIS—MEELIN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 26, by Very Rev. Wm. Starrs. V. G., MICHAEL MORRIS, to MARY ANN, only daughter of Francis Meelin, Esq., all of New-York City.

GILMORE—SMITH.—At Huntington, L. I., on Tuesday morning, May 1, by Rev. H. P. Crozier, Mr. A. G. GILMORE, of Nunda, N. Y., to Miss FANNIE A. SMITH, of Huntington.

SIMONSON—NAFIS.—At Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, April 3, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. J. B. Alliger, Jamaica, Mr. J. AUGUSTUS S. SIMONSON, of Brooklyn, to ADDIE E., only daughter of Abraham Nafis, Esq., of Newtown.

DIED.

SCHMIDT.—In this City, on Saturday, April 28, Mrs. PERRY ANN SCHMIDT, daughter of the late William Ades, aged 47 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 2, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 184 6th av.

WOODRUFF.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, April 29, JOHN OGDEN WOODRUFF, son of the late Thomas T. Woodruff, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon at 3½ o'clock precisely, from his late residence, No. 139 West 14th-st. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery.

DE GROOT.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, ISABELLA GRAHAM BRITTAN, wife of William de Groot.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning at 10½ o'clock, from No. 60 Irving-place, without further notice.

MORROW.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, ELEANOR B., daughter of Jacob B. and Adaline R. Morrow, aged 1 year, 2 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 44 Morton-st.

DEVLIN.—In this City, on Monday, April 30, JANE wife of James Devlin, Sen., late of Loughbrickland, County Down, Ireland, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of her sons, James, Samuel and Andrew are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, May 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 38 Essex-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DUNN.—In this City, after a very short illness, WM. DUNN, of the parish of Monkneuton, County Meath, Ireland, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 263 West Houston-st.

☞ Drogheda, Ireland, papers please copy.

BOYD.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, after a short and severe illness, MARY ANN, the beloved and much regretted daughter of James and Mary Ann Boyd, aged 6 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 389 6th-av., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

CONSELYEA.—In Williamsburgh, on Monday, April 30, CLARANCE PESHINE CONSELYEA, son of John and Sarah P. Conselyea, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from his residence, Graham-av., near Skillman-st., Williamsburgh.

WARD.—In Newark, N. J., on Monday, April 30, CALEB C. WARD, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased and family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 7 Lombardy-st., Newark, N. J.

SHERMAN.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, April 30, GORDON BURNHAM, son of Byron and Julia B. Sherman, aged 1 year, 10 months and 23 days.

JOHNSON.—In Jamaica, on Sunday, April 29, HENRY JOHNSON, of San Francisco, druggist, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father-in-law, Hewlett Smith, Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday next, May 2, at 1 o'clock. N. B.—Trains will leave the South Ferry, Brooklyn side, at 12 o'clock M., and, returning, leave Jamaica at 2:55 P. M.

SMITH.—At Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 25, ISAAC SMITH, only son of Ezra and C M. Smith, aged 27 years and 7 months.

BUTTS.—At Fairfield, Conn., on Monday, April 30, of croup, LU-LU, only daughter of William R. and Maria Louise Butts, aged 2 years, 10 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

RUSS.—At Chattahoochee, Fla., on Saturday, April 28, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH P. RUSS, wife of John D. Russ, M. D., of this City, and daughter of the late Capt. David Jenkins, R. N.

☞ London *Times* please copy.

DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
DELAWARE—*Extra Class, No. 207, May 1, 1860.*
71, 40, 73, 8, 11, 47, 50, 16, 2, 49, 63, 30, 48.
DELAWARE—*Class No. 208, May 1, 1860.*
69, 55, 22, 45, 17, 71, 47, 1, 29, 40, 48, 21, 23.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware,
Or WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 318, APRIL 30, 1860.
52, 53, 36, 33, 39, 35, 64, 6, 24, 9, 10, 74.
CLASS 319, MAY 1, 1860.
52, 23, 10, 59, 70, 49, 14, 64, 43, 24, 53, 29, 18.
Prizes cashed at No. 556 Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

REMOVAL.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR MERCHANT TAILORING AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT FROM NO. 8 BOWERY TO NO. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE.
OPPOSITE THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

THE INDEPENDENT OF THIS WEEK
(Published TO-MORROW MORNING,)
Will contain
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF THE
METHODIST BISHOPS;
Giving brief descriptions of their personal appearance, their style of preaching, and their position in reference to the great questions now agitating the Methodist Body.
A sketch is given, also, of the character and Powers of
THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
Now in Session in Buffalo.
A GRAPHIC LETTER FROM ROME,
BY
MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
describes and discusses
THE RECENT TROUBLES ON THE CORSO.
HENRY WARD BEECHER
contributes a Sermon on
"SERVING TWO MASTERS."
REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,
writes a
"FAMILIAR LETTER"
on the question,
"What is the Proper Relation of the Sunday School to the Church?"
The character of
WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON,
Drawn by
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
Being part of a Letter addressed by Mr. PHILLIPS to the Editors of THE INDEPENDENT.
"A SLAVE AUCTION AT NEW-ORLEANS,"
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COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, AT BERGEN Point, on Newark Bay shore, an Italian villa, containing thirteen rooms, besides dining, kitchen and store rooms, cellar, pantries, &c., with about 3½ acres of land, 30 minutes by steam to New-York, (Pier No. 2 and Barclay-st.,) ten times a day by stages; railroad in course of construction to Jersey City. Italian marble mantels, parlors, &c., finished in rich Italian style; gas pipes throughout the house; water on the first and second floors, with water closet; Beebe's range and Beadenburgh's heater; grounds laid out as a landscape garden; extensive terraces on bay shore; hot pit and beds, with ranges of glass complete, stocked with all kinds of flowers, large and small fruit and kitchen vegetables, barn, cow and chicken houses, wells, &c. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 31 Pine-st., or No. 242 Bleecker-st.

CLIFFSIDE.—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence for sale, situated on the west bank of the Hudson, 54 miles from New-York, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Idlewild; contains 17 acres of choice land, with fruit and berries of the best selection; easy access, being five minutes' walk from steamboat and ferry of the Hudson River Railroad; the house is of brick and stone, 44 by 48, and commands a river view of 16 miles in extent; is furnished with furnace, gas and water, brick barn, 42x44, with wing, 24x40, will be sold furnished or unfurnished; possession given immediately. For full particulars, with a view of the house, size of rooms, terms, &c., inquire of CARSON & HARD, 44 Beekman-st., or BOYD & MORTON, No. 4½ Pine-st., Room No. 9; or of the owner, D. CARSON, Jr., Cornwall, Orange County, N. J.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The House, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Eastchester, near Mount Vernon Station.—A beautiful new stone house, in French, with about 3½ acres of land. The house has 15 rooms, cellar, coal vaults, bath, &c. The grounds are ornamented with terraces, trees, evergreens, shrubs, &c., and the out-buildings are a stable, carriage-house, ice-house, fowl-house, green-house, &c. Location healthy; access by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; three quarters of an hour from New-York. Price reasonable, and terms easy. For further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

RURAL RETREAT AT SOUTH YONKERS FOR SALE—Consisting of a beautiful house, with 13 rooms, all finished, water in the house—a plentiful supply at all times, pure and wholesome; six acres of ground, well laid out with shrubbery, fruit-trees, and an excellent kitchen garden; a fine lawn fronts the house, in beautiful order; the out-buildings are complete, having carriage-house, stabling for several horses; the society is good, and surrounding scenery unusually attractive. To a City merchant this is very desirable property, being only one hour's ride from the City Hall. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, consisting of a new, neat, 1½-story cottage-dwelling, together with barn and other out-buildings; the lot being 75 feet front by 250 feet deep, in a very fine state of improvement, having a great variety of choice fruits, and situated on Union-av., in the beautiful village of Irvington, 2½ miles from the City of Newark, N. J., and of easy and convenient access. This property will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire at No. 337 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of H. W. RISLEY, No. 76 Barclay-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—An Ionic Cottage, in complete order, containing 14 rooms above the basement, with gas and water introduced, stabling, coach house &c; within less than five minutes' walk of Factoryville or Port Richmond landings. Apply to JOHN H. EADIE, Concordia Life Insurance, No. 5 Beekman-st.; JOHN EADIE, United States Life Insurance Company, No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y.; or Dr. WM. G. EADIE, Port Richmond.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A FINE DOUBLE house, very pleasantly situated in Astoria, with fine shade trees around it. The house is in fine order, with gas throughout, speaking tubes and bells, a good kitchen, with two other rooms on same floor, two parlors, a dining and sitting rooms; next floor, five bedrooms and an attic. The house stands on a lot 130 feet square. For particulars inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front st.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY, A DESIRABLE country seat of 80 acres, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, furnished or unfurnished. If desired, the stock, farming implements, pleasure wagons, &c., will be sold on liberal terms. The buildings are numerous and in good repair. On the premises is a fine vegetable and flower garden, well stocked with choice fruits. Large apple and cherry orchard. Apply to CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—BEAUTIFUL AND VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY TO RENT.—The mansion at Fanwood, formerly occupied by Hon. James Monroe, is to rent, with several acres of ground. The house has 22 rooms, besides the basement, and is suited for a gentleman's country residence. The property is immediately adjacent to the house and grounds of SHEPHARD KNAPP, Esq., President of the Mechanics' Bank, to whom parties are referred.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDson, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 20 acres of land; also, wash-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN acres on the Hudson, 20 miles from the City. Has good buildings, choice fruit and shade, river front, splendid prospect; and living water; the grounds high and picturesque, location perfectly healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable, and dépôt close at hand. Will be sold or rented to a suitable party. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, No. 16 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Spuyten Duyvel, furnished or unfurnished, 12 miles from the City by Hudson River Railroad, and 12 minutes' walk from dépôt; 4½ acres of land, a three-story brick house 40x42 feet, 12 rooms, bath-room, &c.; good barn and garden. View unsurpassed and location perfectly healthy. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW Pine-st., near Broadway.

DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES FOR SALE—one hour's ride from New-York; fifty-six acres beautifully situated on the Hackensack River, one mile from and overlooking the village of Hackensack, and two miles from the Northern Railroad. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms. For particulars apply to L. H. BEATTY, No. 65 Warren-st., or B. J. ROMAINE, on the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER CO.—Ten plots of 50 by 180 feet lying together on Washington-av., near the Railroad dépôt at Fordham, for sale on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SOUTHPORT, CONN., A DESIRAble residence, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, and a short distance from the sea shore; two acres of land, with fruit trees, &c., in abundance, and good garden, orchard, never-failing well, barn, stable, woodhouse, &c. Will be let at a low rate to a good tenant. Inquire of R. J. DODGE, No. 188 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, A SMALL HOUSE IN good order, in a pleasant and healthy location, 20 miles from the City, and one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing. Apply to F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., near 18th-st., before 9 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A STONE cottage house, with stable, garden, &c., and a pasture lot in addition, if required. The house is a roomy one, and on the stage route, near the steamboat landing. Immediate possession given. Rent $600. Apply at No. 195 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A beautiful country residence in the Highlands, on the Hudson River Railroad, with six acres of ground; price $8,500, terms easy. If not sold, will be let very low, furnished. Apply to Dr. SWAN, Astor House, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT RYE TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—Five minutes from depot; 3½ acres of land; 12 rooms, pleasantly located. Possession immediate. Inquire of Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 Williams st., or depot-master at Rye.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—FIFTY FARMS, villas and residences—a great variety—for sale and for rent in Orange and its vicinity, by H. B. BLACKWELL, 9 to 11 A. M., 59 William-st., New-York; 1 to 5 P. M., 45 Main-st., Orange.

HOUSE TO LET AT WILLIAMS BRIDGE—A neat two-story and attic house, with 2 or 3 acres of land, about half a mile from Williams Bridge vid Harlem Railroad. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

TO LET—HOUSES AT FLUSHING.—STEAMERS and Railroad fourteen times per day. A large mansion, furnished or unfurnished, for a large family or boarders. Rent reasonable. Cottage four rooms. Rent $160. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, May 1.

TO LET—NEAR THE BOILING SPRING STAtion, Erie Railroad, a two-story house, 9 rooms, and 4 acres of good garden land. Rent low. Inquire at No. 19 Beekman-st., in the saloon, or at the station, Boiling Spring.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., (ON THE MOUNtain,) a picturesque cottage, furnished, for the season, at $1,000. Also one at $400. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—AT SCARSDALE Westchester County, 22½ miles from the City, on Harlem Railroad, furnished, if desired. Apply to AUGUSTUS BLEECKER, No. 83 Maiden-lane.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.—The above establishment will be open for company or permanent boarders on the 1st of June. Parties desirous of obtaining rooms, can do so by letter to the proprietor, D. A. CROWELL.

ELMWOOD, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—THIS pleasant Summer resort will be open for the reception of boarders on May 1. Information may be obtained of R. P. STEVENS, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLing, No. 100 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park, with Park privileges, a desirable location, and house in perfect order; possession can be had at any time. Also, a commodious stable in 13th-st., near Broadway. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-STOry and attic house No. 33 Henry-st., near Pike, consisting of three or four rooms, and use of basement. Apply on the premises, as above. Rent $140.

BROADWAY STORES TO LET.

Lofts corner of Broadway and White st. 31x176 feet, the lower floors to be occupied by Messrs. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

Also,

Lofts of store adjoining, 44x176 feet, lower part to be occupied by Messrs. BERUFF, BROTHER & BEAVER,

Apply to BABCOCK, BROTHERS & CO., No. 3 Nassau-st.

PART OF A BROADWAY STORE

To let in one of the best locations, No. 415 Broadway. Inquire in the store.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—A party owning a corner lot, 65 by 100 feet, situate west of the Bowery and north of Canal-st., is about to erect a building to be used for stores and manufacturing purposes. To a desirable tenant buildings will be erected to suit, and a lease of the same given. For further particulars, address L. T. T., Box No. 2,931, New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. E. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES FAVORably known for many years as "THE SHADES," comprising the cellar kitchen, and second and third stories, of No. 11 Thames-st., with the whole of No. 11 Trinity-place, and the cellar, kitchen and store-room of No. 9 Thames-st. Rent $1,000. Apply to JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 128 Broadway, third story, rear rooms.

TO LET.—TWO NEW MEDIUM-SIZED FIRST class 3 story brown-stone houses in 32d st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low. Owner can be seen on premises from 4 till 6 o'clock P. M., or apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET—$400—THE FIRST-CLASS THREEstory brick house No. 85 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near South Ferry—second house west of Henry-st.—in good order; water in kitchen; extension, with stained-glass doors, gas-fixtures, inside blinds, &c.; or will be sold very low. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A plot of ground, 75 feet by about 190 feet, situated on the northeast corner of West and Clarkson streets, North River. Inquire of BENJ. D. BRUSH, Columbia Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st.

THE NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF 4TH and Greene-sts., to let; store, basement, 2d-story and upper ceiling, 15 feet high; to be let in whole or part. Also, two lofts, corner 4th and Mercer. Inquire of McKENZIE & O'HARA, corner 4th and Mercer sts.

OFFICES TO LET.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF offices, consisting of the entire second floor of No. 137 Grand-st., near Broadway. Rent, $250. Also, the floor above, suitable for an artist or daguerreotypist. Inquire of J. L. JEWETT, No. 137 Grand-st., New-York.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building corner Broadway and Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, lawyers, architects, stationery, shipping, &c. Apply, on the premises, to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 16.

TO LET.—NO. 46 PORTLAND-AVENUE, THREEstory brick near Fulton-av.; No. 89 Ryerson-st., snug 2-story cottage, gas and water; also No. 104 Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av., tea room all in perfect order. JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

TO LET AT REDUCED RATES—WALL-ST. offices and desk-room in basement of No. 72; dwelling rear of No. 126 Rivington-st., rent $175; shop rear of No. 383 Greenwich-st., rent $175. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

THREE WORKSHOPS TO LET—EACH 25 feet by 45, with ten windows in each, in rear building No. 208 William-st. House and store No. 204 William-st. to let. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—The four-story store, No. 273 Pearl-st., 22½ feet front, 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO let cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

TO LET.—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 238 West 19th-st.; two parlors, two bedrooms, a front basement gas fixtures, bath-house, pleasant yard and neighborhood. Rent moderate. Apply as above.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP and basement house, No. 148 East 30th-st., with all the modern improvements. Rent $650. Apply to D. T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR (THREE ROOMS and one basement) of the 2 story house No. 659 Greenwich st. Rent reasonable to a small family. Premises in excellent order. Apply at No. 659 Greenwich st.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, HOUSE NO. 167 Washington st., with all the modern improvements; to a good tenant rent low; three minutes' walk from the ferry.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 73 EAST TWENTY-NINTHst., with all the modern improvements; will be painted and put in complete order. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE and basement house, north side of 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, rent $2,000. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR NO. 42 ANN ST., now occupied as a printing office. Inquire on the premises of G. A. WHITEHORN, or of F. MANY, No. 49 John-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place. Also, a suite of three offices fronting on 3d-av.; these offices are all heated without extra charge.

TO LET—SIX ROOMS ON ONE FLOOR, IN A private house, occupied by one family—rent $14 per month—at No. 96 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, between 6th and 7th avs., No. 128 West 48th-st. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the Times Building. Apply to GALE, SOIT & HARRIS, same building.

TO LET—FRONT PARLOR, WITH OR WITHOUT bedroom. Also, a basement at No. 62 East 22d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE or two years. The eligibly located and genteely furnished house No. 51 West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is first-class, and in the most perfect order. The furniture is new, and of the best description. A reasonable concession will be made in the rent to the 1st of September, to an acceptable tenant. Apply at the house, or to L. EDGERTON, No. 292 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT FISHKILL—within ten minutes' walk of the dépôt, in full view of the river; with between 5 and 6 acres of land; stable, garden, fruit and shade. The house contains ten rooms, fully furnished; or the above for sale. Apply to OSCAR SCHENCK, No. 222 Pearl-st., New-York, or on the premises to Mrs. H. SCHENCK.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY TO 1ST NOVEMBER, A handsome country place at North Orange, N. J., completely furnished; grounds large and in high cultivation. Distance from the railroad station, about 5 minutes' walk. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or at No. 360 Broadway.

TO LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 78 WEST 47th-st., to let until Oct. 1, or longer; will be rented low. For cards of admission, &c., apply to H. C. HALL, No. 5 Barclay-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 324 WEST 22d-st.; it is in excellent order; possession will be given at once and it may be seen at any time. Apply on the premises. JOHN L. KENNIN.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife the second or third floor of a house on the west side of the town; must have gas and Croton water, rent not to exceed $16 a month. Address W. R. T., Box No. 115 Times Office.

TO LAWYERS.—DESK-ROOM WANTED IN A respectable office by a young lawyer. Terms must be moderate. Address for three days, LEX., Box No. 142 Times Office.

HOTELS.

HALIFAX HOTEL TO LET, AND POSSESSION GIVEN MAY 1.—This large and well-situated Hotel, built with all modern conveniences, in the centre of the city, expressly to meet the rapidly-growing wants of the traveling public, but lately occupied by the Government as officers' quarters, will be vacant after the first day of May; and offers to hotel-keepers or others desirous of engaging in that business, an opportunity seldom met with.

The completion of the railroad to Windsor and Truro, the connection established from the former place with St. John, New-Brunswick, Portland, Boston, and Canada, by the Grand Trunk Railway, and from the latter with Pictou, the various ports in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward's Island, and Quebec, together with the arrival at, and departure from Halifax direct of the European, American, West Indian, and Newfoundland Mail steamers, and the long admitted want of hotel accommodation in this city, render this enterprise well worthy of consideration. Application may be made to either of the subscribers, at Halifax, and any further information required by persons in the United States will be given by Messrs. WHITMAN BROS. & CO., No. 78 Beaver-st., New-York.

Signed, J. G. A. CREIGHTON, WM. PRYOR, } Trustees.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 12, 1860.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and Blank book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway corner Duane-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876"—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until MONDAY, the 28th day of May, 1860 at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor April 25, 1860.

The said stock will consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly from taxation; the principal redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1860. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—FREE BRIDGE OVER HARLEM RIVER.—The Commissioners, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 16, 1858, "For removing obstructions from Harlem River, and for building a free bridge over the same," will receive sealed proposals for the construction of the remainder of the work, consisting of two piers, two abutments, superstructure &c., until Thursday, the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

Plans and specifications can be seen from and after Saturday, May 5, at the house of W. H. Florence, at Macomb's Dam, where blank propositions will be furnished to contractors. All propositions must be filled out in accordance with the blanks furnished, inclosed in a sealed envelope, and directed to EDWARD H. TRACY, Chief Engineer, No. 5 Tryon-row.

Propositions must be accompanied with the written consent of two responsible parties to sign a bond for ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract if awarded to the proposer. Separate proposals will be received for the superstructure, but both parts of the work may be awarded to the same contractor.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject all propositions they may think are not for the interest of New-York and Westchester Counties to accept.

EDWARD H. TRACY, Chief Engineer.
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, the 12th day of May, inst., at noon, for refurnishing School-house No. 42, in Allen-st., near Hester, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Refurnishing Grammar School No. 42," and must embrace estimates for lifting and for stationary settees, separate; also for movable and stationary seats and desks. Drawings of the proposed style of furniture must accompany the bids. Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

CORNELIUS CORSON,
DANIEL SLOTE,
BENJAMIN H. WILLIS,
ANDREW J. KASMIRE,
EDWARD R. HOLSWORTH,
Special Committee on Repairs of the Xth Ward.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at noon, for the erection of an addition to and alterations and repairs of school-house No. 46, situated in 156-st., near 10th-av., according to the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Each proposal must be accompanied with the written consent of two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if they shall deem it best for the public interest to do so.

D. WM. HURD,
JAMES DAVIS,
WM. H. HAYS.
Committee of the School Officers of the Twelfth Ward.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1860.

PROPOSALS FOR PILING.—PROPOSALS for piling about three hundred feet of railroad track, at the eastern terminus of the Staten Island Railroad, will be received at the office of the Company until Thursday, the 10th inst. Plans, specifications, &c., will be furnished upon application at the office, or by the engineer, upon the island.

L. D. BRUYN,
Engineer Staten Island Railroad.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHEPHERD KNAPP AND GEO. BRIGGS, TRUSTEES, vs. JONATHAN STURGESS, et al. in Chancery. Bennington County, December Term, 1859.

Whereas, Shepherd Knapp and George Briggs, of the City of New-York, Trustees of the first mortgage on the Western Vermont Railroad, have filed their bill at said term in the Court of Chancery for the County of Bennington, in the State of Vermont, against Jonathan Sturgess, Thomas Douglass, Alonzo Child, and Ketchum, Rogers, and Grosvenor of the City of New-York, Ralph Barker, of Westchester, N. Y., the Saratoga County Bank, of Waterford, New-York, the Middletown Savings Bank, of Middletown, Connecticut, Winthrop W. Chenery, of the city of Boston, and various other defendants who reside in the State of Vermont, and all bondholders under said mortgage; and also against all other bondholders under said mortgage who may hereafter appear and become parties thereto; which bill sets forth a full statement of all proceedings had in the said trust and of its present condition; and that said trustees have now on hand a surplus of rents and profits which they desire to distribute among said bondholders and prays that the Court will determine certain questions of priority which have arisen in regard to the distribution of said surplus, and decide to whom, and in what order, and at what times and places, and upon what evidence of ownership and vouchers, such payment, and all future payments of rents and earnings shall be made, and also prays for a settlement of the accounts of said trustees, as heretofore accrued, and for future and regular settlements of said accounts from time to time as they may hereafter accrue; and also prays for other directions of the Court in regard to certain other details of said trust accounts, fully stated and set forth in said bill, and for the future directions of the Court in reference to the administration of said trust, upon proper notice to the parties as such directions may become necessary: *and whereas*, It appears that said defendants above-named reside out of the State of Vermont, it is ordered by the Court, that notice of the pendency and object of said bill be given to said defendants, and likewise to all other bondholders under said mortgage wherever resident, by publication of the substance of said bill and subpœna and of the order, in the Bennington *Banner*, published at Bennington, in the Rutland *Herald*, published at Rutland, in the New-York *Times*, published at the City of New-York, and in the Boston *Post*, published at the city of Boston, weekly, for three weeks successively. And it is further ordered, that any and all bondholders under said mortgage, not personally made parties to said bill, may be permitted to appear and become parties thereto upon their own motion. And said defendants or other bondholders are required to appear in said cause, at said Court, at or before the term thereof to be begun and holden at Manchester, in said County, on the 1st Tuesday of June, 1860.

L. C. KELLOGG, *Chancellor*.

E. J. PHELPS, *Solicitor for Orators*. ap25-law3wW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, Third-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1860. ISABELLA BURCHILL, Administratrix.
mh21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELISHA B. LOOMIS, late of the City of New-York, printer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of W. D. SALISBURY, No. 16 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1860.

WILLIAM D. SALISBURY, } Executors.
CORNELIUS L. EVERITT, }
ja11-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS MASTERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at her residence at the Mansion House, Hicks-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated Jan. 3, 1860. HELAN R. MASTERSON, Executrix.
ja11-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LIPPMAN SAMUELS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 69½ First street, in the City of New-York, on or before the nineteenth day of April next. Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1859.

FANNY SAMUELS, Administratrix.
o26-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, attorney-at-law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of B. ACKERMAN & BROTHER, No. 154 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of July next. Dated New-York, Jan. 3, 1860.

GILBERT F. ACKERMAN, } Executors.
JAMES H. BRUSH, }
law6mW*

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A meeting of this Committee will be held at the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d inst., at 12 o'clock. Parties having papers before the Committee are requested to attend.

JAMES BAGLEY, } Com. on Taxes
JAMES OWENS, } Board of
MICHAEL TUOMEY, } Aldermen.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION meets at the rooms of the Institute, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 1½ P. M. Subject—*The effects of heat on Building Materials*. Architects and strangers are especially invited. Admission free. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHern New-York will hold its regular stated session in the room, O. F. Hall, corner of Grand-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order, JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 365 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

S. M. WOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS
For the purchase and sale of
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, RAILROAD STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.
S. M. WOOD,
W. L. BOSTOCK,
F. S. BOGUE,
No. 77 Cedar-st., and
No. 76 West 40th-st., New-York.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.

This Lottery is authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature, and the Charter of the same has never been repealed, or the sale of tickets in any way interfered with by the Legislature. The Managers of this Lottery will continue to draw the same daily, in Savannah, Georgia, until the 1st day of May, 1865. Circulars sent free by addressing

McKINNEY & CO., Managers,
Savannah, Georgia.

P. W. GALLAUDET HAS REMOVED TO NO. 11 PINE-ST., where he will continue to buy and sell on commission HARDWARE, METAL, and other BUSINESS PAPER.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—New-York, March 29, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That an assessment of $5 per share upon the Capital Stock of the Company be, and the same is hereby called, payable on the 15th day of May, 1860; and that the same be payable on the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Company in that City, and on the stock registered in London at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their installments in London, may pay the same at the rate of four shillings two pence sterling to the dollar.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 10th day of May, and reopened on the 15th, and that no transfers be permitted after that date of shares upon which such assessment shall not have been paid.

Resolved, That interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum be allowed upon all assessments paid previous to the 15th of May and charged at the same rate upon all assessments paid after that date.

By order of the Board.
A. F. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus over	147,000

This Company have to-day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding Scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN R. R. CO. OF 1859, }
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21, 1860. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1859 will be held at the office of the Company, at Springfield, Illinois, on the second THURSDAY of May next, for the election of three Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1860.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of (13) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th until 8 o'clock A. M. of the 16th proximo.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the first day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank.

JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
MARCH 27, 1860.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, }
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1860. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Councillors and Directors, also for Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Office of the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, June 6 from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

B. MURRAY, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., No. 66 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on May 12, ensuing. The polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from May 7 until May 12, inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1860.—The interest of the First Mortgage Bonds, and Bonds of 1867, due on the 1st of May, 1860, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the coupons at the Treasurer's office. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank, that the capital stock is to be filled up to $200,000. All those wishing to take their pro rata shares of said stock, will give notice at the Bank on or before the first day of June, 1860, as certificates will be issued on the 2d June, 1860.

By order of the Board
J. H. ELDRIDGE, Cashier.

INDIANAPOLIS AND BELLEFONTAINE, OR INDIANAPOLIS, PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—Extended sheets of coupons are now ready to be attached to the old Bonds, on application to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1860, of the City of Cleveland Bonds, issued to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day by the Ocean Bank. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

$60,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE ON City property, in sums to suit applicants. J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

THE PARK BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 10, 1860.—ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual election for nineteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, No. 5 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, the 7th of May, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

$40,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTgage, at 6 per cent., on first-class Broadway property. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall st.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF COUPONS OF CITY OF Louisville, issued to the Louisville Water Company, due May 1, 1860, will present them for payment on and after that date, at the Bank of America.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF COUPONS OF MEMPHIS and Charleston Railroad Company, due May 1, 1860, will present them for payment on and after that date at the Bank of America.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF COUPONS OF THE City of Louisville, issued to the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, due May 1, 1860, will present them for payment on and after that date at the Bank of America.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the Bonds of this Company will present the Coupons due May 1, 1860, to ANDREW H. GREEN, New-York, for payment.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fondas Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and 9 miles from Johnstown, the County seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland. It is well watered, and a fine, large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. A good cash business is done in the store, and the post-office is kept there. The village contains a large brick flouring mill, large tannery and two stores. One mile east is a village of 1,500 inhabitants. There are 6 cows, 3 horses and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence or for agricultural purposes, such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at Nos. 88 and 90 Cliff st.

A FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—(107 acres,) in New-Jersey, situate half a mile from Rahway City, one hour from New-York; 10 acres orchard, filled with grafted fruit, in bearing this season; 20 do. wood; balance meadow, plow and pasture, running to the Rahway River; an abundance of all the smaller fruits; house two-story frame, attic and fine cellar; two large barns and other out-buildings. Will exchange for good property (not tenement-houses) in New-York, Brooklyn, or in Newark, N. J. Agents need not apply. Address Box No. 370 Post-office, Newark, N. J. N. B.—To a party wanting a situation in the country, convenient and accessible to New-York, this offers inducements rarely met with—rolling ground, healthy and productive.

MEDICAL.

A GOOD THING, THAT EVERYBODY should have: HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless; no injury can arise from their use. They are simple; you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient; you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient; in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

No.		Price of single boxes—Cents
1	For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2	For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3	For Colic, Teething Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4	For Diarrhea of children or adults, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaint	25
5	For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6	For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7	For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat	25
8	For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux	25
9	For Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10	For Dyspepsia, weak, acid or deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11	For Suppressed Menses, or scanty, or delaying, green sickness	25
12	For Leucorrhea or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Menses	25
13	For Croup, hoarse, croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14	For Salt Rheum Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15	For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16	For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17	For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18	For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids Failing or Weak sight	50
19	For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20	For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21	For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22	For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23	For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers	50
24	For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25	For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26	For Sea-sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27	For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28	For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29	For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2-oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States.

Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND Venereal Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c. No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen mixing with the urine, or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into 8 rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette*. Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Separate consulting rooms.

DR. R. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED, confidentially, at his office, No. 19 Duane-st. 28 years devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic and mercurial diseases, enables Dr. C. to make permanent cures, no matter how desperate the case may appear; strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, impotency, and, in fact, all diseases affecting the urinary organs, treated on an entirely new plan. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have suffered from the maltreatment of medical impostors, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in his office as member of the New-York University, (Medical College,) and College of Surgeons, London. No charge unless perfectly cured. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, so well known to the victims of delicate diseases as the most successful practitioner in New-York, in the treatment of this complaint, is still to be found at the old office, which he has occupied for the last 20 years. He can safely promise to all who need medical attendance a permanent cure, no matter of how long standing the case may be. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 438 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard is himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1, and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of the effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 438 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see none only the Doctor himself. Come, send or write.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES OF a Medical Book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 P. O., Albany, N. Y.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elegant rate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of your future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 261 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

THE TROTTING STALLION KEMBLE JACKSON, JR., will stand the ensuing season for a limited number of mares, at the stable of William A. Forbes, in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass., (near Great Barrington,) at $20 the season, and $30 to insure. He is a chestnut sorrel, 16 hands high, 7 years old this season, sired by *Kemble Jackson*, known by all sporting men in New-York and Long Island as being the best and fastest trotting stallion in the world when living. *Kemble Jackson, Jr.*, is an untrained horse, but I think no horse of his age can beat him 4 miles and repeat to 250-pound wagons. All that is asked is for judges to examine him and his stock. They speak for themselves. Mares sent from any distance will be kept on the farm at $5 per month—all accidents at the risk of the owner.

WM. A. FORBES

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. Wescott & Co., Auctioneers.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND MAGNIFICENT WORKS OF ART AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant private residence No. 151 21st-st. This sale of furniture comprises a very large and beautiful collection of superb rosewood parlor, dining-room, chamber and basement furniture, the whole for positive and peremptory sale, consisting of elegant solid rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, in rich crimson and maroon brocade, comprising three full suites, all made to order; rosewood etageres, escritoire, lined with satin-wood, Turkish lounges, in moquet and satin, rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables, with statuary and mosaic tops, rich bronze and ormolu chandeliers English tapestry carpets, reception and Turkish chairs, two elegant mantel mirrors two large pier mirrors, 101x32 plate, with base and cornices, rich French mantel vases, superb Dresden clock, costly ornaments, in bronze and lava marble groups and figures, landscape and historical paintings, lace curtains, gold shades, consoles, elegant rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, made by Fischer; carved rosewood bedsteads, rosewood dressing bureaus, large hair mattresses, beds and bedding, oval mirrors, Voltaire chairs in velvet, elegant armoire, mirror-front, rockers, clocks, card tables, French cottage chairs, marble washstands, china toilet sets, extension dining table, rich cut glass, ruby and engraved French china, ivory table cutlery, elegant silver dining and tea service, with other silver ware, of Rogers & Brothers' manufacture, with a large quantity of handsome mahogany chamber furniture, oil-cloths, stair carpets, &c. Sale rain or shine. Catalogues will be at the house for purchasers, giving an accurate description of the contents of the house.

Henry B. Herts, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY HENRY B. HERTS JR., NO. 5½ PINE-ST. HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ON FRIDAY, MAY 4, AT 11 O'CLOCK, At the salesrooms No 5½ Pine-st., Being the entire furniture of a five-story house, comprising elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocatel and plush, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, etageres, secretary, armoire-a-glace washstands, large French plate pier mirrors, rich China dinner and tea sets, plated ware, glassware velvet, Brussels and three ply carpets, oil-cloths, fine feather beds, curled hair mattresses, mahogany and walnut centre-tables, extension dining tables, buffets, &c. together with a large lot of kitchen and cooking utensils, with which the sale will commence. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF "ELM PARK," EMBRACING NEARLY 500 LOTS. THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1860. Sale without reserve. 70 per cent. on bond and mortgage. By order of the Executors and Trustees of the estate of HERMAN THORN, deceased. Particulars in maps at No. 7 Pine-st., and advertisements in *Evening Post*, &c.

M. C. Edey, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE. EVERGREENS, EVERGREENS, EVERGREENS. EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., Will sell on THURSDAY, May 3, at 11 o'clock, at No. 86 Cedar st., opposite the Post-office, 8,000 imported Norway spruce seedlings, two years old, one year's growth in this country, balance of an importation of 60,000, said to be finest ever brought to this country. For ornamental and hedging purposes they are unequaled.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION OF OUR readers to the sale of valuable property on 5th, 6th and Lexington avs. Nos. 33, 55, 63, 65, and Baxter-st., to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

5th-av.—1 lot S. W. corner of 32d-st.

Lexington-av.—Handsome house and lot No. 47.

6th-av.—1 lot west side, 75 feet north of 57th-st. 25x100.

50th-st.—1 lot, south side, 100 feet west of 6th-av., 25x100.5.

63d-st.—5 lots, north side, 125 feet west of 8th-av., 25x100.5.

66th-st.—2 lots, north side, 280 feet west of 8th-av., 25x100.5.

Baxter-st.—3 valuable lots Nos. 33 and 35.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.—FINE GOLD DIAMOND JEWELRY AND GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—A. M. CRISTALAR, No. 23 Bowery, will sell, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock the largest assortment of watches and diamonds offered at auction this season, consisting, in part, of single stone and cluster diamond sets, crosses, studs, rings, brooches and ear-rings, emerald, pearl, lava, opal, cameo, onyx, coral, torquoise and ruby fine gold sets, ear-rings, rings, collar and sleeve buttons, ladies' and gents' pins and brooches, studs, ribbons, slides, cuff-pins, &c., &c. Also, gold and silver hunting (M. J. Tobias, Beesley, Yates, and other celebrated makers) patent and detached levers and chronometers, self-winding, double time, independent second chronometers and levers, ladies' hunting gold watches, silver hunting English levers, gilt detached levers, silver hunting three-quarter and full-plate levers and cylinders, &c., &c. The above sale is well worthy the attention of the trade, being a well-selected stock, and will be sold without reserve. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.

J. Stevens & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT SALE OF household furniture THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the residence of M. Dellemater, Esq., No. 86 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs., sale commencing at 10½ o'clock, consisting of rosewood suites, covered in brocatelle, magnificent grand action 7¼-octave piano-forte, with all the modern improvements and fully guaranteed, rosewood etageres, lady's secretary and bookcase, centre, side and sofa tables, statuary, marble-top, solid oak buffets, extension-table, lounges and easy chairs covered in moquet, French plate, pier and oval mirrors, China and glassware richly cut and engraved oil-paintings by eminent artists, velvet and English Brussels carpets, rugs, bronzes, vases, ornaments of every description, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture and suite, bedding, curtain-shades, &c.

A. J. Milnor Taylor, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, COMMENCING at 10½ o'clock, all the contents of the residence No. 58 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of a fine assortment of rich household furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, silver and plated tea sets, forks spoons, &c.; elegant cut French and Bohemian glass decanters, goblets and wines; French China dinner and tea sets, extension table, oil-paintings seven-octave piano forte, rosewood case, a superior toned instrument, &c. Every article is nearly new, and in good order. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, May 2, at 11 o'clock—HANDSOME FURNITURE—Being the contents of the four story house No. 282 4th-st., (the property of a genteel family declining housekeeping,) to be sold at the house, comprising rosewood parlor suites, covered with satin; mahogany suites, in hair-cloth; damask and lace curtains, gilt cornices, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, rosewood and mahogany chamber suites, dining-room and hall furniture, crockery, glassware, and cutlery, kitchen furniture and utensils, &c., &c.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No 85 Nassau-st., a large assortment of second-hand household furniture, carpets, parlor suites covered in hair cloth and brocatel, marble-top centre-tables, fine oil-paintings, bookcases, extension dining-tables, cutlery, glass-ware, dinner and tea sets, dining-chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bedding, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash.

S. & J. Bogart, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 1 North William-st.: Mortgage Sale—A large assortment of Household Furniture; mahogany tête-à-tête sofas, marble-top centre tables, mahogany dressing bureaus, marble-top euchre and oak extension dining-tables, mahogany French bedsteads, hair mattresses, mirrors, rosewood parlor suites, window shades, mahogany and cane-seat chairs, rockers, looking-glasses, tables, wardrobes, &c.

AUGUSTUS BRIEDE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, AT 10½ o'clock, Bar-room and saloon fixtures, Billiard-tables bowling-alleys, chandeliers, &c., At No. 600 Broadway. The contents of the above saloon, consisting of marble-top counters, bar fixtures, chandeliers mirrors, chairs, sofas, together with two billiard-tables, cues, balls, &c.; two bowling alleys, balls and all fixtures complete.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY.

At 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., **LARGE SALE SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,** removed for convenience of sale, carpets, oil-cloths, beds, bedding, parlor furniture, paintings, engravings, mirrors, lace and brocatel curtains, bookcases, secretaries, dining-room furniture, china, crockery, glassware, &c., books, prints music-stools, pianos, refrigerators, meat-safes, &c. Also a large lot of kitchen ware.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., sale of books, prints, &c. Audubon's Natural History of Birds, (subscribers' original edition,) in perfect order; also, a valuable collection of miscellaneous works, many very rare; also, a few choice oil-paintings.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE AND ASSIGNEES' SALE OF CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the Harlem Railroad buildings, corner Centre and White sts., Room No. 7, all the clocks, machinery and tools for making clocks time registers, indicators, night clocks, &c.; also, all the lathes, fixtures, stores, unfinished work, &c., &c. Sale peremptory.

Wm. S. McIlvain, Auctioneer.

ROSES AND OTHER GARDEN PLANTS.—WM. S. McILVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 John-st., the newest and most improved sorts of Summer flowering plants, comprising roses, verbenas, dahlias, carnations, hollyhock, &c., &c., from P. Henderson, Jersey City. Descriptive catalogues. All articles sold at private sale at the average auction prices.

Richards & Whiting, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—RICHARDS & WHITING will offer for sale at their auction room, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 2 at 10½ A. M., 500 cases boots shoes and brogans, well adapted to the City and country trade. Also, for account of whom it may concern, about sixty lots of stock goods. Sale without reserve.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 86 Beekman-st. Prime fresh goods. Our next sale will be held at No. 16 Cortlandt-st.

J. D. Holbrook, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF PLANTS, FRUIT AND ornamental trees, dahlias, verbenas, flowering shrubs, &c., THIS DAY, at No. 102 Maiden-lane.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE OF SALE.—WM. BROOKS vs. D. A. BARCLAY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, I shall sell at the Rotunda, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, May 5, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., all the right, title and interest of David A. Barclay, in and to a certain license to manufacture and sell "screw tops," under the United States letters patent of William Mason.

S. TOWNSEND CONNOR, Receiver.

WM. T. VAN RIPER, Att'y for plaintiff, 111 Broadway.

CONTINUATION OF AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, and following days (until closed out) at No. 521 6th-av. A great chance for house keepers.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, May 3

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 62 Remsen, between Henry and Hicks streets. Mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, iron bedsteads, mattresses, carpets, oil cloths, toilet and other crockery, walnut extension table, 18 feet, window shades, and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the sales-rooms.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—DANIEL S. HOUGH will sell at public auction TO MORROW, (Thursday) May 3, at 10½ A. M., all the contents of the large double house No. 15 Clinton place, a few doors west of Broadway. No postponement on account of the weather. Catalogues at the house on morning of the sale.

Parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, two solid rosewood suites, in rich crimson and maroon brocatel, carved rosewood centre, side and pier tables, easy and reception chairs, pier and mantel mirrors, fine oil paintings, bronzes and ormolu clocks, costly parian statuettes, china vases, rich decorations, &c., heavy embroidered drapery, secretary and library bookcases, ladies' fancy chairs and writing-cases, chess tables, quartettes, &c.

Dining-Room—Brussels carpet and rug, magnificently carved oak extension table and buffet and oak chairs to match, sofa and side table, bookcase, marble clock and bronze statue, a magnificent assortment of table ware, silver tea service and salver, coffee urn, cups, spoons, forks, knives, &c.; elegant Dresden China service for silver tea sets, rich cut glass ware, decanters and liquor cases, engraved tumblers, goblets and wines, inlaid and ivory cutlery, castors, &c. Also, one of J. & C. Fischer's superb rosewood 7 octave pianos.

Parlor chambers are furnished with English Brussels carpets superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands commodes, couches, easy chairs, wardrobes, china toilet sets, fine hair mattresses and bedding, French mirrors, lace curtains, shades, &c.

Third story and upper rooms are completely supplied with the ordinary and useful articles for such rooms, as ingrain carpets, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, &c., all in fine order. Sale to commence in the dining room and parlors.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF GREEN AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS—Including 2,000 Camellias A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 4, at 10½ o'clock, in their salesroom, No. 7 Pine-st., (up stairs,) near Broadway, the entire stock of the Yorkville Nursery (belonging to C. A. More, Esq.,) consisting of

2,000 Camellias—very fine.

Roses of every description.

Daphnas, orange and lemon trees fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and a general assortment of green and hot-house plants (in lots to suit.) The sale will be positive, without any limit or reserve.

Catalogues ready in a few days.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY May 2, at 3 o'clock, at Weehawken. N. J., near the landing of the 42d-st ferry, valuable trotting horses, owned by T. G. Aycrigg, of Passaic, N. J., viz.:

A pair of bay horses, 8 and 9 years old, 15.3 high long tailed, the finest geldings in this country. One has trotted in 2.33 under the saddle, the other 5 seconds slower; have trotted in 2.43½ together in private, and 2.48½ at the Fair held at the Eclipse Course, Long Island, where they received the $500 gold goblet. They will be sold positively without reserve to the highest bidder.

T. G. AYCRIGG, Passaic, N. J.

Also, a pair of coach horses, 15.3 hands, strawberry roan, short-tailed, were driven last week 11½ miles (including the crossing of the Barclay-street ferry) in one hour and a quarter. They are 6 and 12 years old, sound and kind in single and double harness, used to driving in the City.

Also, one iron-grey mare, 14 3 high, 6 years old, raised in Vermont, kind in single and double harness; very fine saddle-mare—she resembles "Lady Suffolk;" has had no road driving. She can trot in about 3.15. Sale positive.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 10½ o'clock at No. 40 Union-square, (4th-av.,) all the furniture contained in said residence, consisting of Axminster. Aubusson and Brussels carpets; elegant carved rosewood suite, scroll pattern, covered in crimson and green brocatelle; elegant gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, marble pier base; elegant rosewood piano-forte, made by Chickering; piano stool, carved rosewood centre table with rosewood top, ditto with marble top, mahogany extension dining-table, oak dining-chairs, elegant vases, carved rosewood marble-top etageres, etagere ornaments, bronze groups and figures, crockery, china and glassware, marble-top dressing bureaus, ditto washstands, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, elegant brocatelle and lace window curtains, gilt cornices &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 311 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.: The entire stock of laces, embroideries, &c., contained in the above old establishment, viz.: Ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, worsted hosiery, babies' robes, fancy articles, cords and tassels, tailors' trimmings, buttons, gloves, fringes, insertings, fans, &c., gentlemen's undergarments, muslins, &c., &c. The sale will be without reserve, to close the concern, in consequence of the ill-health of the owner.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 106 Bleecker-st., near Greene, household furniture being a general assortment of mahogany parlor furniture, in hair-cloth; tables and curtains, ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, China and glass ware, table cutlery, mirrors, engravings, oil-cloths, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, mattresses, washstands, mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, brocatel and lace window-curtains, easy-chairs, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 629 Broadway, household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, velvet do., parlor suites, chairs in hair-cloth; lounges and tête-à-têtes, bedroom furniture in mahogany; marble-top washstands, mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, gilt frame pier glasses, black walnut furniture in hair-cloth hat-stand, mattresses, bedding and other descriptions of furniture, being in all the furniture contained in two dwellings.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No 16 Union-square, corner 15th-st. and 4th-av., genteel household furniture, being a large assortment contained in three houses, consisting of every description of furniture, a considerable portion of which is very desirable, and the usual assortment found in a first-class establishment. For further particulars, see catalogue.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE AND LOT ON JOHN-ST., TO CLOSE AN UNSETTLED ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 2d, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable Store and Lot, No. 77 John-st., north side, 96 ft. 4 in. east of William-st. The Store is 82 ft. deep, 4 stories in height, built of brick, with independent walls, cellar and sub-cellar, and 2 story counting room extension 18 ft. deep. Lot, 25 ft. in width front and rear, and in depth on the westerly side 99 ft. 11 in., and on the easterly side 100 feet 11 in. $15,000 can remain on mortgage. For Maps and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

Wellington A. Carter, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st.

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY AUCTION. FRIDAY, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 79 William-st., corner Liberty-st., a fine collection, comprising upwards of one thousand standard new works in history, poetry, criticism, fine arts, &c., &c., embracing about every publication of note in all departments of literature that has been issued from the New-York and Boston press during the last six years. Also, a large carved bookcase. Catalogue on Thursday at auction store.

Wm. Witters, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 464 Canal-st., a large and valuable assortment of household furniture, rich velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, fine beds and bedding, together with every kind of useful and necessary article for house keeping.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER.

WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING BAR.

The farmer, intending to purchase a Mower, will find it to his advantage to examine the Buckeye for 1860, which combines all those features which have given it its present reputation, that of THE BEST MOWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, together with several important improvements added the present season. Descriptive circulars with testimonials forwarded by mail.

JOHN P. ADRIANCE,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt, New-York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

To close a consignment, consisting of PLOWS, HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, HARROWS, GARDEN BARROWS, CHURNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, FANNING MILLS, &c., &c.

A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

ICHABOE GUANO.

Two hundred and fifty tons, per ship *Tartar*, first quality, in lots to suit purchasers.

For sale by A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st.

GARDENING.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale a fine assortment of verbenas, roses, petunias, and all other bedding out plants. Sod, mould and manure furnished, and gardens laid out by

WM. FITZPATRICK, Florist.
Corner 29th-st. and Broadway.

PELLHAM FARM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, and warranted not to rot. May be planted any time before the 9th of June successfully. Price $3 per barrel. May be obtained of M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st., or by applying to R. L. PELL, Esq., No. 32 St. John's Park, north side, New-York.

PEAR TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear and other fruit trees and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs, also a choice lot of standard dwarf and monthly roses and summer flower ing plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates by WM. C. WILSON, No. 45 West 14th-st.; nursery at Astoria. L. I.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

WINSHIP'S

VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.

Acknowledged to be the only Refrigerator in the market which is really self-ventilating. Milk, butter and delicate articles are kept in the same apartment with meats, fish, &c., &c., without the strong flavors affecting the delicate ones.

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., 442 Broadway, New-York.

HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE

Will operate with less coal than any other, out-last every other kind, and give first-rate satisfaction every way.

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

BILLIARDS.

BEST EXTENSION TABLES.

WILLIAM HEERDT,
Manufacturer,
No. 150 WOOSTER-ST.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.

☞ A large assortment always on hand.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$130

Second Cabin Passage..........75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$110

Second Cabin Passage..........60

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt Judkins. CANADA, Capt a Lng.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt E. G. Lott. NIAGARA Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA Millar leave Boston, Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA Shannon leave N. York, Wednesday, May 9.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 16.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York, Wednesday, May 23.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins leave New York Wednesday, June 6
ARABIA, Stone, leave New York, Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA Shannon, leave N. York, Wednesday, June 20.

Berths not secured till paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship

ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. Comstock,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,

On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6,	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world, for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 28 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach st. This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $65.

For freight or passage apply to

S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 23.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain WM. C. BERRY, will leave Pier No 12, N. R., on THURSDAY, May 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Tickets sold to New-Orleans, $39 75; to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Columbus, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; Savannah, $15; including carriage fare at connecting points.

Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will positively sail on SATURDAY, MAY 12, at 12 o'clock M.,

FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage apply to

GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 4 Broadway.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, May 5, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.

SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

INSURANCE.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 13 WALL-ST.,

CASH CAPITAL..........$250,000

WITH A LARGE AND ACCUMULATING SURPLUS.

CANAL and RIVER RISKS taken on the most favorable terms.

OPEN POLICIES issued for the season, and indorsements made thereon by

M. M. CALEB,
OFFICE OF A. T. CO.,
No. 7 COENTIES SLIP.

FIRE INSURANCE,

In all its branches, at a

REDUCTION IN RATES
FULLY EQUIVALENT TO THE
SCRIP DIVIDENDS
OF MUTUAL AND STOCK COMPANIES.

ALBERT WARD, President.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Sec'y.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner of Dutch, New-York,
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Locksmith Materials.

Locks of the best quality.

Heavy Silver-plated Door Knobs.

Plated name and number Plates.

Safe Night-latches for Front Doors.

And every variety of articles adapted for first-class dwellings.

Improved Wire Door-springs.

Green and gas house Tile, Gas Retorts, Fire-brick, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., expired on the 29th day of February last, A. H. Throckmorton retiring.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The business of the late firm will be continued at East 28th-st. and 2d-av., under the firm of JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, where every description of iron work for building purposes will be manufactured.

Entire fronts, iron first-story fronts, wrought and cast iron girders and beams, iron capitals, &c.

Also, every description of iron work for ships' use—iron windlasses and winches, windlass purchases, cargo winches, hawser pipes, &c.

Particular attention paid to every description of fine castings.

JAMES L. JACKSON.
PETER H. JACKSON.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1860.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of

SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITTS,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 20 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

CITY RAILROADS.

RAILROAD IRON FOR CITY ROADS, of superior quality, manufactured on short notice, of any pattern, and for sale by

THE LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL CO.,
Scranton, Penn.
Office in New-York,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING $130 OR thereabout, going from No. 96 Liberty-st., to John-st., from there to the Market Bank. The finder will be suitably rewarded, and the thanks of the owner by leaving it at No. 74 Trinity-place, THOMAS H. NOLAND, or at ADAMS, McKENNY & CO., No. 96 Liberty-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, IN A FIFTH-AVENUE omnibus, on the afternoon of April 30, a red Scarf. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. 18 West 39th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.

FARE $3 TO ALBANY.

On and after MONDAY April 30, 1860, trains will leave 26th st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams Bridge, 8:30 A. M., 1 and 8:30 P. M.

For White Plains, 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.

For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.

For Dover Plains 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.

For Albany, 9 A. M. Mail train.

Connect with the New-York Central Railroad.

Returning, will leave:

Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M.

White Plains 5 and 7:20 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.

Dover Plains, 6 A. M.

Albany, 11 A. M. Mail train.

JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train, at 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way Trains for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:30 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M., from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included,) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included,) and 8:30 P. M. and Albany about half an hour later.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Trains leave pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, 9 A. M., for Dunkirk, and intermediate stations. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

N. MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, HIGHLANDS, MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., via steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson st., New-York. Leave New-York at 7 A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:20 P. M.; Jamaica. 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FARE REDUCED!

On and after MONDAY, April 16, 1860, the passenger fare on the boats of this Company will be reduced to

SIX CENTS.

Tickets in packages of not less than twenty,

AT FIVE CENTS EACH,

can be purchased at the office of the Company, on the Pier, at Harlem only.

NO TICKETS SOLD ON THE BOATS.

By order, J. N. WATSON, Secretary.

APRIL, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN, and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 21, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, April 21, 7 A. M.
Sunday, April 22, 8 A. M.	Sunday, April 22, 3 P. M.
Monday, April 23, 4 P. M.	Monday, April 23, 7 A. M.
Wed'day, April 25, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Thursd'y, April 26, 7½ A. M.	Wed'day, April 25, 11 A. M.
Friday, April 27, 8 A. M.	Thursday, April 26, 11½ A. M.
Sat'day, April 28, 1 P. M.	Friday, April 27, 12 M.
Sunday, April 29, 8½ A. M.	Sunday, April 29, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, May 1, 2 P. M.	Monday, April 30, 10½ A. M.
	Wed'day, May 2, 12½ P. M.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDWELL'S, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.)

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT AND GREENPORT.—The steamer CATALINE, Capt WM. A. VAIL, will leave Peck-slip, E. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Freight taken.

GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—The steamer ARMENIA, Capt. SMITH, leaves the foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

FOR GLEN COVE, ROSLYN, BAYLE'S Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, steamer LONG ISLAND, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, from James-slip, East River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars see bills.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Jay-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

NEXT
EXPRESS
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON,
AND
SOUTH PACIFIC COAST,

Will be dispatched on SATURDAY NEXT, May 5, per Atlantic and Pacific steamer NORTHERN LIGHT.

No freight received on the sailing day.

Collections made on all points on the Pacific coast.

Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE MACHINERY,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
AT HARTFORD, CONN.

To be sold by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sharpe's Rifle Manufactory, Hartford, Connecticut a large quantity of valuable machinery, late in use by Roberts & Lawrence, for the manufacture of Minie rifle barrels, Enfield pattern, under contract with the British government, consisting of steam-engine, 40 horse power, trip hammers, milling machines, rifling machines, power and hand lathes, reaming, boring, polishing and other machines, and drill and power presses, with a set of tools and cutters adapted to the above manufacture, belonging to each machine; likewise a large assortment of tools for general purposes. The machinery is in excellent order, and much of it adaptable for general manufacturing purposes. It may be seen before the day of sale on the premises, and catalogues will be sent to any persons who may apply for them.

JOHN HOOKER.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 30, 1860.

FIRST-CLASS STEAM FORGE FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at 2 P. M., on the 28th day of May, 1860, at the public house of Wm. L. De Borbon, in the City of Reading, the property known as the Reading Steam Forge, in the said city. Said forge is substantially built, and completely equipped with all the modern improvements, including a 7-ton Nasmyth steam hammer and three Kirk steam hammers, each with heating-furnaces and boilers attached. A tire-bending machine and oven; three puddling-furnaces, five blacksmiths' forges, two thirty-ton cranes, one largest class boring mill, slotting machine, turning-lathe, and sixty horse engine. Main building 300x100 feet, with sheet-iron roof; a carpenter shop and brick office, with fire-proof, &c., on the premises, which contain over 2½ acres. Said Forge is most conveniently located for business, adjoining the Reading Railroad, and so connected therewith that locomotives can take away and deliver cars of iron, coal and other freight without cost for hauling. Shutes run outside the building, by which coal, scrap iron, &c., can be dumped close to each furnace, without extra cost for hauling or labor. This Forge is capable of executing the heaviest work, having forged and finished the main shafts of the *Adriatic*, (believed to be the largest ever made,) besides complete sets of forgings for numerous steamships for Government and other. The city of Reading presents peculiar advantages for the successful operation of such a forge. It is within 58 miles of Philadelphia, connected therewith by the Reading Railroad, and the Schuylkill (180 ton) Canal; 128 miles by rail direct from New-York; 133 from Baltimore; 54 from Harrisburgh and 54 from the Schuylkill coal region, whence the best anthracite coal can be placed at the furnace doors for about $2 25 per ton. Reading is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Pennsylvania, has a population of 25,000, and is noted for its general health and the purity of its water. As Berks County contains more furnaces than any other in the United States, iron of every description can be procured by the forge at the lowest prices. Title clear of all incumbrance. Possession given immediately, and terms made easy, to suit purchasers. The Forge is in complete order, and is furnished with every necessary tool and appurtenance to commence work immediately on taking possession. It is a property well worth the attention of those engaged in the above business. For any further information, apply to

H. H. MUHLENBERG,
Cashier Farmers' Bank, Reading, Pa.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The proprietor of a valuable patent, who finds it more than he can attend to, offers Town, County or State Rights for sale cheap for cash or approved trade. Agents wanted. Address, inclosing stamp, F. H. P., care of S. R. Niles, Advertising Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $2,500 IN cash, to take one-half interest in a hotel of 50 rooms in this City. Investment secured by mortgage on the whole furniture in the house (all new.) Profits for each party about $900 per annum and living. Address HENRY C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH $2,000 IN CASH, willing to invest it on property purchased with the money, and have his living and $500 per annum as profits of the investment, may learn particulars by addressing L. P. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE MADE BY A good canvasser with a capital of $25. A first-class article; sells readily at large profits. Address J. B. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A TEA AND FINE GROCERY store, cheap. Address T. T., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

$1,200 A YEAR MADE BY ANY ONE with Fullam's patent $10 stencil tools. Samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, 212 Broadway.

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—AN AMERICAN ENGINEER recently from Paris, is about returning, and offers his services to those wishing inventions introduced. Address T. D. STETSON, No. 5 Tryon-row, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, 1860,
LA JUIVE.
THE MISE EN SCENE

of this Opera will exceed anything of the kind ever before attempted in this City.

THE SCENERY,
by Messrs. Hayes and Rivere.
THE COSTUMES,
by Sig. Pauselli and Sig. Macchi.
THE BALLET ARRANGEMENTS,
by Mr. Frederick Donstaedt.
THE MUSIC

has been studied and rehearsed under the immediate superintendence of

CARL ANSCHUTZ,

and will be illustrated by the eminent dramatic talent of

Signora FABBRI..........as..........Rachel, the Jewess
Madame VAN BERKEL..........as..........Eudoxia, the Princess
Signor STIGELLI..........as..........Lazarus, the Jew
QUINTO..........as..........Leopold, the Prince
Signor WEINLICH..........as..........Brogni, the Cardinal
Sig. MULLER..........as..........Ruggiero

Together with the entire strength of the Company in every department.

Notwithstanding the

GREAT EXPENSES

attending the production of this work, the increased nightly outlay for artistes, musicians and auxiliaries, and the limited capacity of the Winter Garden, the manager has the pleasure to give

NOTICE

That on the evenings when "La Juive" is played,

The General Prices of Admission
will remain

For Parquette and Dress Circle..........$1

Family Circle..........50 cents

THE RESERVED SEATS

Will be sold according to their location, at the rate of One Dollar, or Fifty Cents extra.

Tickets for sale

at the Box Office of the Winter Garden, at HALL & SON'S, No 543 Broadway, and at the down town office, in the stationery store of Messrs DEVLIN & HAGAN, No. 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

VALUABLE CURIOSITIES AT AUCTION,
At the Museum, on MONDAY, May 14; see bills and catalogues.

THE LATEST AND GREATEST OF CURIOSITIES,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

From the *New-York Tribune*: "Prof. HUTCHINGS, the Mathematical Phenomenon, will take three or four columns of figures and more quickly than an ordinary person can read them, or instantaneously, give the sum in addition without fail. The whole is as quick as a flash. * * * This is a scientific process, which he can impart. It will be of immense advantage in trade, commerce, and science, and revolutionize the tedious mode of addition throughout the world."

Professor Hutchings has hundreds of other testimonials from colleges and commercial men, as well as the highest encomiums from the public Press. He exhibits at all hours.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860.

In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for positively the last time but four,

JEANIE DEANS;
OR, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.

Jeanie Deans, Miss Emily Mestayer; Effie Deans, Mrs. J. J. Prior; David Deans, Mr. Delmon Grace. The remainder of the cast by the rest of the company.

In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the thrilling drama of

THE WILLOW COPSE.

Luke Fielding..........by..........Mr. C. W. CLARKE.

THREE PERFORMANCES on SATURDAY, including a popular and entertaining JUVENILE MATINEE, commencing at TWELVE O'CLOCK, (NOON,) to accommodate VISITORS FROM A DISTANCE, and ENABLE THEM TO RETURN HOME BY EARLY CONVEYANCES. At this Matinée, the prices are reduced to accommodate the little folks and their escorts. CHILDREN UNDER TEN, to the Museum and these Extra Performances, ONLY TEN CENTS ALTOGETHER; and OLD and YOUNG admitted on such occasions to the Balcony and Parquet of the Lecture Room WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

The wonderful

WHAT IS IT?

still excites at this Museum the profound curiosity of THOUSANDS OF VISITORS DAILY, whose constant exclamation is

IS IT MAN? IS IT MONKEY?
OR IS IT BOTH IN COMBINATION?

This most incomprehensible and amusing creature, from the wilds of Africa, is about 4 feet high; laughs, but cannot speak, and is acknowledged to be the most remarkable living curiosity ever seen.

☞ THE GRAND AQUARIA, as well as all parts of this establishment, has been materially improved. The little STICKLEBACKS are building their nests in the water.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per pound will be paid for a live SPECKLED BROOK TROUT, in good condition, weighing three pounds or upwards.

LEARNED SEAL, BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, LIFE-SIZE WAX FIGURES OF A. W. HICKS, of JACKALOW, of JOHN BROWN, and of MANY OTHER CELEBRITIES! may be seen at all hours, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquet, 15 cents extra. Children under ten years, 15 cents, and to the Parquet 10 cents extra.

NOTICE TO BOYS.—1,000 Living Mice wanted, for the Baby Anacondas.

☞ "GOT" is in active rehearsal. Also, the HOP PICKERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........J. M. NIXON

GRAND EQUESTRIAN MATINEE,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, May 2,
MERRY SPORTS OF OLD ENGLAND,
Introducing the STEEPLE CHASE,
And the far-famed May-day Festivities,
In which the whole equestrian troupe will perform.
Previous to which,
THE BRONZE HORSE

And a variety of scenes in the circle, by M'lle ELLA ZOYARA, JAMES ROBINSON, Brothers HANLON.

And all the other great artists.

MR WM. HANLON,

Will make his first appearance in America on MONDAY, May 7.

A new and splendid Equestrian Operatic Spectacle will be brought out in a few days.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole proprietors, Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2 1860.

The performances will commence with the drama of

LA TOUR DE NESLE.
MOTHER GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGG.
Concluding with
EL HYDER.

THE ORIGINAL GENERAL TOM THUMB,

THE SMALLEST MAN ALIVE.

Is now holding his Levees daily at the
BROOKLYN INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN,
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Two entertainments each day, from 3 to 4½, and 7½ to 9 o'clock. Doors open half an hour in advance.

On Saturday there will be an extra performance, commencing at 12 o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Day entertainment.....25c	Evening entertainment.15c.
Children under 10 years.13c.	Children under 10 years.10c.
Reserved seats..........25c.	

☞ The General crosses Fulton Ferry in his Miniature Carriage to and from the hall of entertainment.

AS AN EXPRESSION OF OUR PERSONAL esteem for a lady and our admiration of an authoress, no less than of our sincere sympathy with one recently afflicted, we thus publicly invite Miss PETIT to make her first appearance in New-York as a dramatic reader, at such time and place as she may designate, believing that our own efforts and the appreciation of the public will insure the success with which we hope the exercise of her really fine talents may be crowned.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
GEO. P. MORRIS,
WM. B. DUNCAN,
MASON BROS.
E. Y. HIGBEE,
ALEX. B. MOTT,
JAMES BROOKS,
McLEOD MURPHY,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,

AUGUST BELMONT,
JACOB LITTLE,
D. APPLETON & CO.
N. P. WILLIS,
BAYARD TAYLOR,
WM. M. EVARTS,
ALEX. TAYLOR,
A. M. COZZENS,
F. W. HAWKS,

and many others.

To Maj-Gen WINFIELD SCOTT *and others.*

GENTLEMEN: Expressing my grateful sense of the compliment conferred upon me, I have the honor to appoint THURSDAY EVENING, May 3, Dodworth's Rooms, as the time and place of my reading.

I am, most truly, yours. LIZZIE PETIT.

CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE,

Corner of 13TH ST. AND 4TH-AV.
P. T. BARNUM and J. M. NIXON,
Proprietors and Managers.
J. C. ADAMS,
THE OLD CALIFORNIA HUNTER OF '49,
Will exhibit his Wonderful Collection of
WILD ANIMALS
Of the PACIFIC AND THE FAR WEST!
captured and trained by him during a
HUNTING EXPEDITION OF FOUR YEARS
in the regions of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS!
Exhibition open during the week,
DAY AND EVENING.

This is undeniably the most curious, unique and interesting

MUSEUM OF ANIMATED NATURE

ever presented to the public

The "OLD TRAPPER" PERFORMS HIS BEARS
At each Entertainment.

The Menagerie is open from 10 A. M. till 10 o'clock at night. Adams performs the Bears at 11, 3 and 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 15 cents.

SOON!

PROFESSOR ANDERSON,

GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
AND
MONARCH OF ALL MAGICIANS,
Will open his new Repertoire of Wonders
In New-York,
On his arrival from California. His
GRAND MAGICAL SOIREES

Will be on the same scale of unsurpassed grandeur as when presented by him in 1851-'53, at Metropolitan Hall, the Broadway Theatre and Astor-place Opera House. He has recently made a Circumterranean tour; and after having visited Australia and the Sandwich Islands, is now in California, where his success has been unprecedented in the annals of Pacific amusements. On his return to New-York his apparatus will be new and magnificent, his paraphernalia superbly gorgeous, and the entire entertainments novel and astounding.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

AT NIBLO'S SALOON.

SIX PIECES THIS WEEK.

GEO. CHRISTY in six different characters.

New Ballads, Specialities, Burlesques, &c.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

NOTICE.—This Company will give their second GRAND MATINEE at the Athenæum, South Brooklyn, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 5, commencing at 3 o'clock.

FINE ARTS—ON EXHIBITION,

POWELL'S FULL-LENGTH PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON IRVING,
in his Library at Sunnyside,
AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY,
No. 772 Broadway, cor. 9th-st.

M. KNOEDLER.

Admission 25 cents.

ONE WEEK MORE.

The Great and Sublime Painting of the COURT OF DEATH will continue on exhibition one week longer at the Cooper Union—lower hall—at the left of the large hall; entrance from 8th-st. Open from 3 to 6½, and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Free to all who take an engraving.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss PATTI as ROSINA.

THIS, WEDNESDAY, EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock.

By general desire, Rossini's celebrated comic Opera of THE BARBER OF SEVILLE, with its star cast:

Miss PATTI..........as..........Rosina
Sig. BRIGNOLI..........as..........Almaviva
Sig. FERRI..........as..........Figaro
Sig. AMODIO..........as..........Basilio
Sig. SUSINI..........as..........Dr. Bartolo

During the concert of the Music Lesson, Miss Patti will sing the Echo Song composed for Mme. Sontag, and at the end of the opera the Adelina Waltz, expressly composed for Miss Patti by Sig. Muzio.

The sale of seats commences this morning at the Academy, Breusing's, and Sibell's, No. 13 Wall-st. Seats may be had on the evening at the door.

On FRIDAY, last night of Bellini's

LA SONNAMBULA.
MISS PATTI.
BRIGNOLI. AMODIO.

In active rehearsal, Rossini's greatest Opera,

MOSES IN EGYPT,

which will be given for the first time in America.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

TO-NIGHT,
(Wednesday)
For the last time this season,
The splendid Comedy, in 5 Acts, called
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
To conclude with the laughable farce of
KILL OR CURE.
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,)
In consequence of the numerous applications at the Box Office,
WILL BE REPEATED
The Comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
To conclude with
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
On FRIDAY,
The fine 5 Act Comedy of
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
To conclude with
MARRIAGE BLISS.
SATURDAY,
Last time this season,
SHERIDAN'S great Comedy, in 5 Acts, called
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
To conclude with
BATHING.

Each night's performance employing the [illegible] talent of the Company.

Box-book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

THIRTIETH NIGHT
OF
MISS LAURA KEENE and MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
IN
DION BOURCICAULT'S
ENTIRELY NEW IRISH DRAMA,
In three acts, entitled the
COLLEEN BAWN,
or the
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

FIRST BENEFIT
OF
THOMAS BAKER.
TO-MORROW,
(Thursday,)
May 3, 1860,
NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS,
THE
NEW IRISH DRAMA,
THE
COLLEEN BAWN.
SECURE YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.

GRAND EXTRA CONCERT at Plymouth Church, THURSDAY, May 10, 1860. The Directors take pleasure in announcing that (with the kind consent of Messrs. Ullman and Strakosch) they have succeeded in securing the services of

Miss ADELINA PATTI,
(for the first and only time in Brooklyn,)
Madame STRAKOSCH.
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Mr. S. B. MILLS,

And the full orchestra of the Society, under the direction of Mr. THEO. EISFELD and Mr. MAURICE STRAKOSCH, Conductors. J. NOLL, Leader.

TICKETS, $1.

WHITLOCK'S

FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS—No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.—New pictures are added monthly to this large gallery, in which the works of the first European artists are exhibited. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by living artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway.

Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y, N. A.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,

OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes, all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who, from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co.
Haslehurst & Smith.
Thomas Owen & Son.
Merrick & Bull.

E. D. Morgan & Co.
Colgate & Co.
J. H. Ransom & Co.
Betts, Nichols & Co.
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.
Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Ivison & Phinney.

And others.

Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also, for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.

Pianos to rent.

THE DRIGGS PATENT, OR THE VIOLIN PIANOS—Manufactured and sold by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, No. 543 Broadway. There is no strain whatever upon the case or sounding boards. There are two sounding boards, outwardly convex like the violin, giving three times the vibratory surface obtained in any other piano. The strain is borne by an independent iron frame, and it is stronger and will remain in tune longer than any other Piano. The case forms a vibratory shell, the same as the body of a violin, and is not filled up with heavy blocks and planking as in other Pianos. Its construction is far more simple, and it is the only Piano made on scientific principles. "It is the best Piano-forte existing."

S. B. DRIGGS, Patentee and Inventor.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Boston made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, that has been a short time in use, will be sold for $100 less than the usual price. Warranted for three years. P. LYNCH, Manufacturer, No. 927 Broadway, near the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A QUARTETTE AND AN ORGANIST WILL be disengaged on May 1, and would like to enter into an engagement with some Protestant Church from that time. Address A. Q. care Arch. Johnston, No. 283 Bowery. The best of references given.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

PIANOS TO LET.—FIRST-CLASS PIANOS, MELODIANS and Harmonians for sale and to let, and sold on installments on the most favorable terms.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and 2d-hand, for sale and hire. Hire allowed on purchase.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

JUDSON & MUNGER HAVE REMOVED from No. 722 to No 626 Broadway, (next door to Laura Keene's Theatre,) with Haines Bros. Pianos to let.

A CHORISTER WANTED—IN ONE OF OUR City Churches. Apply to Mr. NEIL, 579 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway.

WARREN WARD.

AT THE EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE DEPOT.

ELEGANT CHAMBER SUITES.
From $25 and upwards.
Manufactory and warerooms No. 664 Broadway,
near Laura Keene's.

FIRST PREMIUM ENAMELED FURNITURE,

ALL COLORS AND STYLES. ALSO, BEDDING.

E. C. WOODBRIDGE.

Nos. 4 and 6 Sullivan-st., three doors from Canal.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory, Nos. 16 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Germans and the Sunday Law.

A portion of our German fellow-citizens are resorting to practices for the evasion of the new Sunday law, which will prove neither creditable nor serviceable to their cause. Those of them who sell beer object very strenuously to being curtailed of that privilege one day in the week, and have formed two associations for the purpose of contesting the validity of the law and disarming the vigilance of the Police. A meeting of the parties concerned was held at the Stadt Theatre on Saturday, and was attended by nearly forty of these gentlemen. A tariff of 20 cents a barrel, or thereabouts, was imposed on the Sunday sales of lager, to be collected on Monday morning, and expended on lawyers, Courts, &c., and to protect the confederates in violating the law.

The proprietors of the theatrical establishments have resorted to a still more discreditable process. They pretend to have established a new religious sect, and, under cover of the freedom permitted to all kinds of worship, claim the right to have such exercises as they see fit on Sunday. M. LINDENMULLER, who seems to be one of the least scrupulous and most shameless of these persons, has published a programme of his purposes in the German papers. He announces that he has founded a new free German Church, which has for its object the sanctification of the Sabbath, the instruction of the people, and the improvement of young criminals in this happy land. He denies that he intends to ridicule religion, but he claims the right, under our Constitution, to practice any religion he chooses. A preacher in church only tells you from the Bible that if good you will be rewarded, if evil punished, in this world and the next. Any man who acts on the principle of doing to others as he would have them do to him, does not need this assurance; and any one who does not act upon it will not care for the warning. No priest can change him. He has more fear of the Judge in Centre-street than of the Judge in Heaven. "If," says he, "I give moral representations on Sunday, decent and instructive, I am a preacher, and my actors are orators; no church is anything but a different kind of theatre." He announces, therefore, the discourses which he and his colleagues will deliver—each being in five parts. Ten cents is to be paid for admission into the temple; but admission to the garden—"under the eye of God and the free sky"—is free.

Under this announcement, his *Shaker congregation*, as he calls them, assembled on Sunday evening last. Towards midnight—after the regular performances—he delivered his discourse, and was a good deal more frank than he had been in his published programme. "I openly confess," said he in substance, "that *I am an atheist*. What is an atheist? *An atheist believes only what he sees.* Here the wealthy classes have seven days of rest in a week, instead of one as we have; and they want to take away from us this one. If these hypocrites would be consistent, they must stay away from the church on the Sabbath, for God commanded, as they say, that they should rest on that day. Is not the bawling of psalms and prayers a great labor? But all labor is prohibited to them on the Sabbath. What think ye of the justice of God? I don't think much of it. Would a just God permit an unfortunate deaf mute to suffer for the sins of his parents? Pretty justice, that! Do you believe in miracles? Do you believe that Moses led the Egyptians through the Red Sea? That Christ fed 3,000 with so little? I have fed some thousands, but it took more than five loaves to do it. These cursed priests say all this merely for gain. Don't you believe that if they could get more money by establishing theatres, they would to-morrow change the church into a theatre, and engage play-actors? Most certainly they would. Nothing but professional envy induces them to force the Sunday law upon us. Go to the Bible Society, and tell them you need fifty cents for a poor family; verily, you would not get it. We must multiply more such theatres as mine, so as to compete with the churches; and then the preachers will become play-actors, and let us alone."

Nearly a thousand half-drunk Germans listened to and applauded these Atheistic ravings in a Sunday Theatre, in the interval of comedies performed in open, avowed defiance of a law of the State, passed within a fortnight!

THE MISERIES OF MOVING-DAY.—The thousands who retired on Monday night cheerful with the anticipation of a clear May-day were grievously disappointed yesterday morning to find the sky a gloomy gray, the wind blowing persistently from the north-east, and all the signs giving every assurance of a settled storm. The air was so chilly and damp that few dared expose their Lares and Penates to its influence. Now and then a solitary carman might be seen journeying at a pace in accordance with the spirit of the day, but the load he carried could receive but little damage from the rain, for it was evidently composed of articles which water could not injure. Housekeepers grumbled long and loud upon the necessity laid upon them of living for a day or two in the midst of such confusion as surrounded them. Yet yesterday was not the first rainy May-day we have had. The weather register at the City Hospital shows that during the past six years but two of these anniversaries have been distinguished by clear weather. Yesterday added to the list gives five rainy May-days and two clear during the last seven years. The moving population, however, seems to be more discouraged the present year than ever before by this unfortunate fatality, for judging from appearances the attempts to set the weather at defiance were fewer yesterday than on any previous occasion.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—The forty-second anniversary of the New-York Port Society took place on Monday evening, at Cooper Institute. There was a large attendance. Rev. Dr. PHELPS presided. An anthem by the choir of the Mariners' Church led off the services, followed by prayer by Rev. Dr. KREBS, and the singing of a hymn composed for the occasion. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. WALTER CLARKE, Rev. CHAS. J. JONES, Rev. Dr. TYNG, Capt. SAMUEL ELLIOTT and others. The speakers spoke of the beneficial results to sailors of the Society, and were all attentively listened to. Between the addresses occurred singing and the reading of the annual report by the Corresponding Secretary. The report gave the present number of members of the Mariners' Church as 510, nine per cent. of whom became members by certificate and the remainder through profession of faith. They were represented on twenty ships-of-war and on a large number of merchantmen. A new feature was about being introduced, supplying libraries to vessels going out of the port of New-York. During the year the indebtedness of the Society had been diminished $10,000, but it was still laboring under a heavy burden of debt. A collection was taken up, and prayer and benediction closed the exercises.

NEW DEPOTS FOR THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The Hudson River Railroad Company has purchased the Atlantic Garden, which extends from Bowling-green to Greenwich-street, and design constructing a dépôt there for the accommodation of the flour, grain, grocery and provision trade. The dépôt will probably be completed by the 1st of August. Access to it will be had by means of the Ninth-avenue Railroad track, which will by that time be extended to that neighborhood. The block on Hudson-street, between Worth and Thomas, has also been purchased and leased by the Company, and a dépôt 150 feet in depth will be erected there, for the convenience of wholesale dealers and jobbers in dry goods. Besides these two buildings, contracts have been perfected for the construction of a new passenger dépôt, 200 feet in length, on Thirtieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The building is to be completed within ninety days. Neither of these dépôts is designed to supersede that in Chamber-street.

BRASS FINISHERS AND MOULDERS' MEETING.—The brass-finishers, moulders, spinners and other kindred trades held a meeting last evening at Military Hall in the Bowery. C. F. OXLEY was chosen to preside. This was the third meeting of these trades, the object being to form a Protective Union, and not for the purpose of a strike. The members have been gradually increasing, and now number not far from two hundred, embracing some of the most respectable and intelligent of the craft. The whole number engaged in these trades in the City is not far from one thousand. At the proper time it is the intention to address their fellow-tradesmen in the adjoining cities to obtain their coöperation. Nothing at present is said about the rate of wages paid to the workmen, that matter being left for future consideration.

LIQUOR DEALERS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association was held last evening, Mr. ALEXANDER M. MATTHEWS in the chair. The staple of discussion was the recent efforts of the authorities to enforce the Sunday regulation against the sale of liquor. The intention was pretty generally expressed to contest the new regulations, though not in such a way as to come in conflict with the police authorities. They claim that the fact that a store is open on Sunday, and people are seen to pass in and out is not legal proof that liquor is sold there contrary to law. They expect soon to have a special meeting, by which time some case will probably occur to decide the constitutionality of the Sunday law. Moderate counsels generally prevailed, although some fiery speeches were made.

THE SHIP-CARPENTERS.—The ship-joiners held a meeting last evening at No. 73 Avenue D, and added a considerable number to their roll who have agreed to demand the rate of wages heretofore agreed upon. Owing to the storm and the May moving, the meeting was not large.

NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—A new steam fire-engine, built at Seneca Falls, in this State, and which has been sent to this City to be put in competition with any or all others now in use, is at present located in the house of Engine Company No. 7, in Twenty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue, and will be tried in public the first favorable opportunity. This engine weighs only 4,400 pounds, and, it is claimed, can throw a single stream to the height of two hundred feet. As that is a hundred and thirty feet more than can ever be required to extinguish a fire in any building in this City, the advantage will be duly appreciated, provided all the promises of its manufacturers are fulfilled.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The Messrs. LELAND, of the Metropolitan Hotel, are to come in for their share of the $30,000 which the municipal authorities have appropriated to defray the expenses of the reception of the Japanese Embassy. The first floor of the Metropolitan will be set apart for the use of the distinguished guests as long as they may remain in the City. It is intended that the reception shall be more brilliant than any ever extended by the City to those who have been its guests in times gone by.

ALPHA DELTA PHI SOCIETY.—The members of the Graduate Association of the Alpha Delta Phi Society, residing in New-York, had a meeting on Monday evening. Rev. Dr. R. S. STORRS, Jr., read a paper on Russia. It was a brilliant and scholarly production. About a dozen different colleges were represented. The Society meets monthly.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE GRIDIRON.—It is said that the corporators of the different railroads, charters for which were granted by the late Legislature, fearful of interference with their schemes, have engaged three thousand men, whom they intend to set at work simultaneously on Monday next, on all the proposed routes.

THE NEW DIRECTORY.—The canvassers for names for the *City Directory* commences this morning. An advertisement in relation to it will be found in another column.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.—The ship *Underwriter*, Capt. ROBERTS, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having as passengers 594 Mormons.

Police Reports.

SINGULAR HIDING PLACE OF AN ALLEGED FUGITIVE MURDERER.

For some days past the Police have been in search of John Slatterly, a man 24 years of age, who recently escaped from the Troy Prison, where he was in durance for the crime of murder, committed in Greene County about four months since. Learning that the fugitive was employed in a brush-maker's shop in Pearl-street, Capt. Dowling, of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday afternoon made a thorough search of the establishment, which resulted in the discovery of the man headed up comfortably in a barrel. There were about 25 workmen in the brush factory at the time, each of whom told the officer that Slatterly was not there, and that his search would be fruitless. It subsequently transpired that the brush-makers were under the impression that they were befriending a deserter from the United States Navy instead of an alleged murderer. The prisoner will be sent back to Troy.

COMMENDABLE CURIOSITY.

On Monday night, watches, jewelry, and a few bank bills, the aggregate value of which is $1,000, were stolen from the gift-book establishment of D. W. Evans, No. 677 Broadway, by William H. Calkins, a youth 19 years of age, who had recently been discharged from the store. Having concealed himself in the basement of the premises after the store had been shut up for the night, Calkins secured the property and took it to Mrs. Ellen Dawson, a poor Irish woman living in Mulberry-street, requesting her to keep it for him until morning. Her curiosity induced her, however, to pry into the contents of the package, when, discovering that it was filled with jewelry, she suspected that it had been stolen, and informed the Police. Calkins was at once arrested, and, having confessed his guilt, Justice KELLY held him for trial.

A PASSION FOR BORROWING.

Jarvis D. Cook, a young man, who has until recently been in the employment of Peter K. Deyo, advertising agent at No. 7 Beekman street, was apprehended yesterday for having used too freely the name of his late employer. It is alleged that he has been in the habit of asking loans in Mr. Deyo's name, representing himself to be in need of small sums to make change in the collection of bills. In this way he has succeeded in obtaining sums, varying from $2 to $6, from Mr. Joseph D. West, of No. 179 Broadway, Mr. B. F. Libby, of No. 25 Park-row, Taylor Bros., of No. 76 Wall-street, L. A. Osborne, of No. 92 Warren-street, Robt. Rait & Co., of No. 261 Broadway, and about 30 others. Justice WELCH committed him for trial.

THE COBBLER'S KNIFE AGAIN.

August Vermayer, a journeyman shoemaker, working for John M. Kerben, at No. 20 Gansevoort-street, became enraged at his employer, yesterday afternoon, and stabbed him with a shoemaker's knife in the abdomen. Kerben was removed to the New-York Hospital, where he remains in a very dangerous condition from the effect of the wound. His assailant, having been secured, was committed to prison, pending the result,

Coroners' Inquests.

ANOTHER MYSTERY—SUPPOSED DEATH FROM POISONING.

On Monday morning, Mrs. PEYSER, a German lady, residing at No. 239 Hudson-street, was taken suddenly ill, showing all the symptoms of having been poisoned, and at her request, the physicians who were summoned to attend her preserved the contents of a basin in which she had vomited, for the purpose of having them analyzed. Notwithstanding the usual antidotes were given, the lady became worse, and died early in the evening. The husband of the deceased stated that she had been accustomed to keep arsenic in the house, and place it carelessly about with the object of destroying vermin, and he was under the impression that some of the poison must have become mixed with the food for breakfast, as his wife was taken sick just after she had partaken of that meal. Dr. BOUTON discovered upon a post-mortem examination that the stomach and intestines of deceased had been acted upon by a metallic poison, and Professor TINKER removed these organs for the purpose of making a chemical analysis of them. Coroner SCHIRMER, who has the case under investigation, adjourned the inquest, pending the result of the investigation. No suspicion attaches to any person as having administered the poison. The domestic relations of deceased are said to have been pleasant.

Fires.

Two trifling fires occurred last evening—the first at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, caused by the explosion of a camphene lamp, and the other at No. 35 Pitt-street in consequence of the ignition of a window-curtain in the bedroom of LEAR GODGBEY. In neither instance much damage was done.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

$5,000 APPROPRIATED FOR THE LAW LIBRARY—SHERIFF'S QUARTERLY BILLS—COMMUNICATIONS FROM COUNSEL TO CORPORATION.

At the regular meeting of the Board, yesterday, (held in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, pending repairs to the Chamber of the Supervisors,) the Comptroller transmitted the quarterly report of the claims audited and allowed under the head of County expenditures, which was ordered printed under his supervision, and 500 extra copies ordered.

A communication was received from the same officer in reference to the County Tax Levy, and calling attention to the fact that several items had been inserted which had not been asked,—among them $80,000 for the Commissioners of Record, $2,000 for a survey of Harlem River, $18,000 for law expenses and disbursement of Police Department, $40,000 for a house for the detention of witnesses. Also, that of the $300,000 for a Court-house on the north side of the Park, for which the Supervisors asked, was granted only $100,000. Other and minor items are noticed, and the Board is asked to take action thereon. It was ordered printed, and will come up in course for future action.

The bill of Sheriff Kelly, for the quarter ending March 31, amounting to $5,885 20, was ordered to be paid.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to a resolution of inquiry whether the taxes upon incorporated Companies, and which the Receiver of Taxes has been unable to collect, could lawfully be applied to the County in reduction of the amount to be paid by the County to the State tax of 1859. The Counsel says in answer, after a brief review of the question: "I see no reason for doubt that the taxes assessed upon incorporated Companies, when properly returned to the Comptroller of the State, should be credited to the Chamberlain, which will in effect be a credit to the County."

The Board allowed $5,000 towards the payment of the back rent of the Law Library, instead of $12,500, for which they had applied.

A memorial was received from the Judges of the Superior Court, setting forth the insufficiency and unhealthiness of their present Court-rooms, and asking that the Board will, at its earliest convenience, provide them with proper accommodations.

A resolution appropriating $1,200 for the removal of obstructions to navigation placed contrary to law, (meaning the shad poles,) and directing the same to be paid out of the Police fund, was adopted.

Several bills of medical gentlemen, for services rendered at the Station-houses, were referred to the Board of Police Commissioners, they not being, in the opinion of the Counsel, a legal charge against the County.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

WORK IN PROGRESS.

Very few of our readers have a just conception of the immense amount of work devolving upon, and performed during working seasons, by the leading Departments of this City. Selecting the Street Commissioner's Department, we are indebted to Mr. EWEN, Superintendent of Street Improvements, for a tabular statement of the work now in progress under the supervision of that Department, and from which we collate the following:

Workmen are employed on Broadway, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth avenues, in flagging, grading and regulating, setting curb and gutter stones, and other necessary work.

Also, on almost every street on the island, from Twenty-Third-street to One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, in the same kind of work, to which the jurisdiction of this Department is restricted, so far as the streets are concerned. These various works afford employment to hundreds of men, and are conducted with the systematic regularity which marks all the operations of this Department.

The City Parks, also in charge of this Department, and under the supervision of Thomas Byrnes, Superintendent of Lands and Places, are undergoing a metamorphosis as strange as agreeable. Union-square, Madison-square, Washington Parade-ground and Tompkins-square are receiving such attention and adornment as will render them hereafter places of really agreeable resort to those who desire to enjoy the *rus in urbe*. Even the City Hall Park has not been neglected, for the space in front of the Comptroller's Office, which for months past has been an unmitigated and disgusting nuisance, is now nicely sodded, enclosed with a post-and-chain fence and a few deciduous trees planted.

The greatest, as it was the most needed improvement, has been made in Tompkins-square. The dilapidated wooden railing is supplanted by a handsome and substantial one of iron. The fountain, heretofore the play-ground of the worst characters, has been put in proper order, the grass-plots have been inclosed, walks leveled and graded; and the change in the appearance of everything is so entire and agreeable that few who saw the park a year since would recognize it now. The coming Summer will enable the Department to perfect other improvements now under consideration, and this, too, without exceeding the regular appropriations.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

A QUEER CASE — TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' BACK RENT PAID.

Within a few days past the Comptroller has received from three prominent gentlemen of this City—one a bank president, the other a retired millionaire, and the third a millionaire physician—the snug sum of over $5,000 for back rent on property which lies on Goerck, Lewis and Stanton streets, and which has been unpaid for *twenty-seven years*.

It appears that, at that time, these parties secured from the City a perpetual lease of the block bounded as above, at a merely nominal rent. They incurred the expense of filling in, building, &c., and sold many of the houses thus built upon ground made by themselves to various parties, subject, however, to the ground-rent due the Corporation. For twenty-seven years no settlement has been had, although the principals in the purchase have ever been ready to pay, and have made numerous applications to learn the amounts due by them; but the difficulty in the matter has been the inability of any previous Comptroller to assess in just proportions the amounts severally due. Mr. HAWES, early in the present month, discovered this unpaid rent, and, having apportioned the amount due so far as the original tenants were concerned, received from each on application checks for the amounts severally due. There are many such tenants on the same grounds, and, as the property in question has changed hands at least half a score of times, it will prove a labor of anything but love to ferret them out, and secure the back-rents due. However, a good beginning is sure to make a good end, and Mr. HAWES is not likely to abandon the matter, until his labors are crowned by full success.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Education.

MONEY REQUIRED FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOLS—ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held last evening. The report of the Finance Committee, to whom was referred the duty of preparing and reporting the annual estimate of moneys required to be raised for the support of the public schools for the year 1861, was taken up and adopted as follows:

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.		
For Teachers' wages	$128,000	
Less State apportionment (estimated at)	66,500—	$61,500
For cleaning, sweeping and firing		6,800
For music teachers		3,200
For evening schools		7,000
For salaries of officers		4,500
For fuel		6,000
For printing		700
For additions to libraries		3,000
For Normal School		1,200
Total		$92,900
SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.		
To complete No. 3, balance		4,200
For primary room rents, including accommodations for No. 13		3,000
For heating and ventilation		5,500
REPAIRS AND FURNISHING.		
Deficiency in 1860	$10,000	
Use in 1861	15,000—	25,000
To complete No. 28, balance		1,500
To build new school-house, No. 29		20,000
For the erection of a building to contain a suitable room for the assembling of the Board, and offices for the Deposit of Books, the Secretary and Financial Clerk, the City Superintendent of Public Schools, the Superintendent of Buildings, Committee Rooms, and other Rooms connected therewith, and for other school purposes		25,000
Total		$177,100

JOHN G. BERGEN having resigned as Vice President of the Board, DANIEL L. NORTHRUP was elected to fill the vacancy. An appropriation of $200 was made to pay traveling expenses of the Chairman of the School-house Committee, and after the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned for one month.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—This Court was opened for the term yesterday by Judge GARRISON, assisted by Justices STILWELL and STRYKER. In place of a whole drove of constables, who formerly attended upon this Court, yesterday four neatly-uniformed policemen discharged all of the necessary duties with seeming ease. The list of jurors was called, and the following named persons were sworn as Grand Jurors: Albert Woodruff, Cornelius A. Stryker, Aaron A. Reed, L. Van Antwerp, Charles Paulsen, H. Phelps, Wm. H. Little, Alfred Ladd, John Lester, John Sneden, James Merritt, John C. Provost, Philander Shaw, Richard Remsen, Sr.; George D. Moore, C. Lambert, Benjamin Anderson, John C. Ley, Wm. Ledden, A. B. Lane. After the usual charge, the Grand Jury retired to their labors. Several small cases were disposed of, when the Court adjourned for the day.

ANOTHER ROPE-WALK DESTROYED BY FIRE.—At about 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, the rope-walk of Messrs. DECEVEE & WALKER, on Johnson-street, Williamsburgh, was entirely destroyed by fire—the work, it is supposed, of an incendiary. The total loss is about $35,000, upon which there is an insurance, in New-York offices, of $20,000. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment by this fire.

THE WATER RATES.—The Board of Aldermen at their last meeting adopted the scale of water-rates recommended by the Water Commissioners. The rates for general use are the same as adopted by the Croton Board in New-York. For manufacturing purposes he price is about one-half of that charged in New-York.

TIRED OF LIFE.—MARY ANN BLAKE, the young woman who, a few days ago, accused a constable of this city of committing an outrage upon her person, attempted to commit suicide Monday night by jumping into the East River near Hamilton-avenue Ferry. She was rescued by the police, and she was yesterday sent to jail for safe keeping.

THE NEW JUSTICES.—The new Police Magistrates entered upon the discharge of their duties yesterday, except in the Fifth District, where no certificate of election was awarded to either of the candidates, and accordingly Justice RYDER holds over.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.—HAMILTON ALLEN was elected Chief-Engineer of the Eastern District Fire Department, Monday evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ORANGE—FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon a blacksmith shop in Orange, occupied by JONATHAN HOBS, caught fire. The upper part of the building, originally intended for a store room, had been used by HOBS as a dwelling for his family, which consisted of his wife and six children, two of whom were twins, only a few weeks old. The flames caught near the stairway leading to the upper room, thus cutting off all escape, and before they could be rescued, Mrs. HOBS, with the twins, and another one of her children, and the daughter of a neighbor were fatally burned. Engine Companies Nos. 7 and 9, and Hose Carriages Nos. 1 and 4 from Newark, were on the spot and assisted in taking the remains from the ruins. HOBS, it is said, was in Newark after the fire, and stated to several persons that his wife and six children had been burned to death, when it was impossible for him to have known the particulars of the fire. The little girl who was rescued, before death put an end to her sufferings, stated that HOBS set fire to a pile of shavings near the stairway, locked the door and ran away. He was arrested on Monday night, at about 11 o'clock, in Freemantown, and is now in custody, awaiting the investigation of the Coroner's jury.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS.—The May term of the Hudson County Courts was commenced yesterday at the Court House, in Hudson City—Judge OGDEN and associate Judges FINK, MERSELES and POPE presiding. Mr. LUTHER S. ELMER, the newly appointed Clerk to the Grand Jury, was sworn. Sheriff FRANCIS returned the following named gentlemen as Grand Jurymen. They took the oath of office: W. W. Shippen, Foreman; Peter Kosentealter, J. H. Haddenhorst, Jacob Besson, Abraham W. Duryea, James McFalin, John Hague, Henry Jahne, Samuel A. French, John Brinkerhoff, John McGuigan, John Van Vorst, S. R. Tyrrell, A. S. Jewell, George Glaubrecht, E. M. Goff, John Tonnell, L. F. Oakley, G. Van Horn, Wm. S. Ogden and J. H. Conley. Judge OGDEN called the especial attention of the jury to the sale of liquor without a license. The criminal business before the Court is unusually light and unimportant.

INQUEST.—The inquest on the body of the unknown man, dressed in military uniform, who was found in the York-street dock, was concluded before Coroner GAFFNEY, of Jersey City, last evening, and the body not having been identified, a verdict of found drowned was rendered.

SINGULAR REQUEST ON A DEATH-BED.—CHRISTIAN YOST, whose name was brought before the public as plaintiff in the alleged tenement-grave case, died at his residence in Railroad-avenue, in Jersey City, on Monday night, after a protracted illness. Just before his death YOST stated that he died believing Mr. HOPE guilty of the charge he had preferred against him. He then requested Mr. FAULKNER to procure a pistol to shoot Recorder BEDFORD, to whom he attributed the fatal result of his illness, since he insisted on the proceeding when his counsel urged his (Yost's) ill health as a reason for postponement. Although Mr. Yost was suffering at the time referred to from severe hoarseness, he had not been confined to his house.

From St. Domingo.

EARTHQUAKES—ALARMS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

From the Boston Traveller.

By the kindness of Capt. J. R. LAVENDER, of the brig *Foster*, we have been enabled to examine correspondence from Gonaives, giving an account of a series of earthquakes which startled the inhabitants of the island of Hayti from the 8th to the 13th of April, when the brig left port. The first shock was a heavy one, and occurred on the morning of Sunday, April 8. The inhabitants, alarmed by a constant recurrence of the dangerous symptoms, camped out in the open air, with the thermometer ranging daily from 80 to 93 degrees in the shade.

Capt. LAVENDER says the first shock was very perceptible among the shipping, causing a trembling sensation and a sound similar to the rumbling of chain cables over a rocky bottom. Many merchants closed their stores and lived in temporary sheds, and they found it necessary to keep a constant guard over their property to prevent pillage. During the night of the 11th the shocks were very frequent, but on the 12th and 13th there were but two shocks.

The only damage was the cracking of a few walls; but when the brig left the excitement continued, and the people were still anxious, not knowing what moment might involve them in fearful losses of life and property.

The aneroid barometer indicated 30.10 to 30⅜, and on the first two days was at 31. No change whatever took place in the magnet. The following extracts from correspondence will give an idea of affairs elsewhere in the island:

"Cape Haytien reports no loss of life, although several walls and a few houses fell. News has just arrived (13th) of several houses being thrown down in the interior, and some lives being lost. The weather throughout was fine.

In Port-au-Prince one house was thrown down, but no lives were lost. But we have received news of seventy houses being thrown down in the South of the island. A vessel reports having felt the shocks of the 8th of April very sensibly when she was off Cape St. Nicholas Mole."

The first motion perceived by the correspondent at Gonaives, on the morning of the 8th, was a slight undulation of the earth, apparently from South to North, then a cracking and creaking sound in all the timbers of the house; and finally a jumping or heaving motion of the whole building, as if the ground were alternately raised and depressed, creating a very unpleasant sensation. It was not till the evening of that day, however, that the people were forced to leave their dwellings. We shall probably have further news from the island in a few days.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

CAN BILLS BE SIGNED CONSTITUTIONALLY AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE?

From the Albany Evening Journal, May.

The Governor signed on the 27th ult. the following bills:

An act to prevent encroachments and obstructions in the harbor of New-York, and to authorize their removal and to correct the Harbor Commissioners' line.

An act to amend the sixth section of an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of associations for improving the breed of horses," passed April 15, 1854, and also to amend the first section of an act passed April 15, 1857, so far as the said acts may be applicable to the counties on L[illegible] Island.

The Governor still has one or two other bills under consideration, for it is a mistake to suppose that he is limited to ten days after the session. There has never been any doubt that, if he may sign at all after the adjournment of the Legislature, he may sign at any time. Indeed, Gov. SEYMOUR signed one bill as late as July, we believe. The only doubt that has ever been raised has been as to the right to sign at all after the adjournment. Mr. TREMAINE, when Attorney-General, last year, advised Gov. MORGAN that he could not sign any bills after the adjournment. The present Attorney-General takes a different view, and is supported by a recent decision of the Supreme Court in the City of New-York.

NEWS ITEMS.

A letter from Haverhill, Mass., says: One of the most striking movements of the times in this vicinity is that existing in the temperance cause. For more than eight years no effort worthy the name of one, has been made here. A moral power has recently been brought to bear for the revival of the cause, and with the most gratifying success. The effort was first commenced late in the Winter by Mr. Adams, and the result thus far has been the establishment of three large and powerful organizations embracing male, female, and juvenile membership, which is bringing back much of the spirit and enthusiasm of the old Washingtonian movement.

About $21,000, Excise money, was collected in Albany last year, and it is probable (says the *Argus*) that a greater sum will be raised this year. This success is mainly traceable to the fact that two men have been found willing to assume the generally obnoxious position of "informers." It is not to be supposed that they have become informers because of any admiration for the law, or because of any friendship for temperance, but rather for the sake of the living that the position affords. The last Board of Supervisors voted each several hundred dollars, and it is expected that this pay will be continued every year.

A tragedy in Texas is described by the Austin papers as follows: "Some dozen men, living upon Onion Creek, eight or ten miles from there, rescued a prisoner from the hands of the Sheriff, while having his trial for the supposed murder of an old gentleman named Edwards, living in the neighborhood of the above-named parties. They shot thirteen six-shooter bullets into his head and body. He breathed for some two hours after. The prisoner's name was Taney. He was arrested in October, 1857, for shooting the son of the above-named Edwards, and was cleared in the Spring or Summer of 1858, on the ground of insanity."

The New-Orleans *Bulletin* says: "In connection with the Clay Statue, our attention is drawn to the singular coincidence of the fate attending the statues of Messrs. Calhoun, Webster and Clay. Mr. Calhoun's statue, ordered for Charleston, was lost in a shipwreck off Fire Island, but finally recovered with an arm broken, which was subsequently replaced by Mr. Powers, the sculptor. The bronze statue of Mr. Webster was lost at sea, and never recovered; but a second was cast from the same model and is now in the State House yard at Boston. The first model for the statue of Mr. Clay was also lost at sea.

There are in England four lines of electric or magnetic telegraphs, namely, the Electric and International Line, the British and Irish Magnetic, and Southeastern Railway Line, and the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Line. The first of these lines extends over a distance of 6,193 miles; the second, of 3,056 miles; the third, 308 miles; and the fourth, of 119 miles, making the total length of all the lines 10,186 miles. The length of the wires used in all these lines amounted in the year 1858 to 48,990 miles: the number of stations opened for the public was 953; and the number of instruments was 4,085.

Nathan James, the free negro arrested in Nashville, as being one of the principals in the underground negro stealing case, after a hearing, was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail to appear before the next term of the Criminal Court. During the trial, the negro belonging to Mr. McClure, acting as a witness, implicated a negro named Alfred, in the employ of J. G. Moore, who, he states, introduced him to the white man that aided James in the shipment of the box.

At a recent meeting in Providence the following-named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to secure the erection of a monument in honor of Roger Williams: Stephen Randall, Governor Turner, Hon. John R. Bartlett, Rev. F. Wayland, Hon. William M. Rodman, Rev. Henry Jackson, Prof. Gammell, Rev. F. Dennison, Rev. Dr. Caldwell, Roger Williams Potter, Henry T. Beckwith, Howland G. Hazard, Hon. Jabez C. Knight, Zachariah Allen, Amos Perry, James Y. Smith.

A serious difficulty occurred at Van Wert, Geo., April 17, between Mr. Benj. F. Morgan and Mr. Evans, a merchant of that place. Mr. Evans was stabbed two or three times with a sword-cane, and Mr. Morgan was shot at several times, one ball taking effect in his breast. It is believed that both are dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. The difficulty is said to have originated on account of Mr. Evans having used insulting language to a daughter of Mr. Morgan.

The great will case of Junius Craig had been decided at Columbia, Ark., by the establishment of the will. Property to the amount of $600,000 was involved in the suit, and to save further litigation, we understand that a compromise has been effected between the contestants, by which Will Halliday, as executor, receives $30,000, and others in like proportion. The town of Helena retains $150,000 for college purposes.

Liberal subscriptions have been made in Boston in aid of the project to erect a "Home for Aged Men." The *Traveler* says: "One generous citizen headed the subscription with a gift of $2,000, another followed with a donation of $1,000, and we hope soon to report that the $20,000 needed has been obtained."

A catalogue of the plants found in New-Bedford and its vicinity has just been published. It includes eight hundred species; and with the exception of only a few ornamental trees and shrubs, all these are indigenous or naturalized, and it is probable that a careful exploration would furnish further additions.

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia have succeeded in raising about $9,000 towards reducing the indebtedness of $30,000. The managers have resorted to every expedient to accomplish this much. It is not probable that any public exhibition will be held this year.

It is proposed to hold a Convention of Vine Growers of the South, at Augusta, Geo., for the purpose of discussing various questions connected with that matter, and, if possible, reduce the whole subject to a perfect system.

Mr. Jacob Glosser, of Pittsburgh, has a fine collection of two thousand rare coins, including a complete set of American copper coinage from 1793 to 1860, and specimens of Chinese, Japanese, Mexican, Bolivian, French, Italian and English coins.

In the Supreme Court at Litchfield, Conn., the Woodbury Savings Bank recovered a verdict of $3 600 40 and costs against the Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, in an action for damages by fire to a factory at Naugatuck.

The Spring catalogue of Harvard College has just been published. The Senior class numbers 107, Junior 81, Sophomore 100, and Freshmen 120. The Senior class will be the largest ever graduated from the College.

There are still snow banks eight feet deep on the mountains in Washington, Sunapee and Goshen, N. H. They are found on the southeast side of the summits, where the heavy drifts were lodged by the northwest winds of the Winter.

The City Council of Charlestown, (Mass.) have appropriated $1,000 for the establishment of a public library, and have agreed to add $1,000 more, when $4,000 is subscribed either in money, books or property.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Zalmon Fitch, one of the early settlers of Ohio, died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 28. He located in the Western Reserve in 1804.

Payment of Assessors.

SHAMEFUL DISREGARD OF LAW.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For several years prior to April, 1859, the Assessors on street and other improvements, in and for the City and County of New-York, received their appointments from the Street Commissioner, and constituted a bureau in the Street Department. There were then, as now, three persons constituting the Board, who were allowed, as a compensation for their joint services, two per cent. on the cost of all improvements assessed by them,—a sum, it is said, equal to some thirty or forty thousand dollars a year, abstracted directly from the pockets of the property-holders, and that, too, for services that could have been performed by an ordinary clerk for less than $2,000; while it is alleged, at the same time—with what degree of truth we won't pretend to say—that much of the mischief through which the unfortunate lot-owners in the upper sections of the City were so shamefully swindled in 1857 and 1858, was concocted in and about the Assessor's office. It is, however, well known that the three incumbents were each charged with conspiracy, and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

The people saw and felt the abuse, and became restive and clamorous under it. The Legislature accordingly took the matter in hand, and on the 14th day of April, 1859, vested the appointing power in the Tax Commissioners and abolished the fee, and made it a salaried office, as more fully appears by section 16 of the said loan, reading as follows:

"The said Board of Assessors, or a majority thereof, shall make all estimates and assessments, give all notices, receive and pass upon all objections, and certify to the Common Council, in accordance with the existing laws relative to all such matters. The said Assessors shall each receive an annual compensation of $2,000, to be paid by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, from the City Treasury, and which shall be in lieu of all other compensation."

Can anything be more plain or simple? But as if to wipe out every supposable vestige of doubt or quibble as to the intention and meaning of the law, section 20 first provides that

"The act entitled "An act in relation to assessments in the City of New-York, and to amend the several acts in relation thereto," passed April 16, 1857, is hereby repealed; and also all laws and acts, and parts of acts, so far as the same are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed. And section 22 further provides that, "This act shall take effect immediately."

And yet in the face and eyes of these plain commonsense provisions of law, this Board of Assessors, or rather this board of conspirators—for it is composed of the same material—have had the presumption to levy this self-same two per cent. on the cost of all improvements assessed by them, down to the present day, and the good-natured property-holders and taxpayers are paying it over hourly, and as a matter of course the $6,000 salary to these officials into the bargain.

Is there no redress or protection against these gross outrages except the doubtful and costly one of a suit at law? It is the last feather that breaks the camel's back. Will the Grand Jury help us?

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1860.

Health of the City.

NECESSITY OF MEASURES OF SANITARY REFORM.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are told in ancient story that Athens had at certain periods to give up seven of her youth and maidens, chosen by lot, to be devoured by a fabulous monster.

What would be our conduct if some system of superstition and cruelty should make a similar demand now of us? Would we suffer it?

But this supposition is actually realized in this City a *thousand fold* every year. A system of barbarism and cruelty worse than that which upheld the worship of Moloch or the Menotaur, and sought to conciliate them with human sacrifices, demands annually of this City the costly oblation of *ten thousand* little children, youths and maidens, and strong men and women. And, what is stranger still, we yield them without a murmur.

It has been repeatedly shown that *ten thousand* people die unnecessary and preventable deaths in this City every year. That if New-York were made as healthy as it was fifty years ago, or as healthy as London is now, (and there is no mortal reason why it should not be—its site being equal, or superior,) there would be *ten thousand* lives saved annually. This has been repeatedly shown and proved, as clearly as statistics can prove anything; and yet people go on as if it were a matter of the least possible moment.

We all know the means by which these lives may be saved. It is only to promote and preserve cleanliness, both in streets and houses, and to prevent overcrowding and enforce ventilation in the tenement-houses. It is only to use the means which have effected the same end in London and other cities.

These ten thousand deaths can be prevented; and, if so, are we not morally accountable for them? What is the moral difference between *producing* death and *permitting* it? A man or a community who should see ten thousand shipwrecked people drowning, and could save them, but would not, certainly would be guilty of their death. Or if they did not see them, but indifferently sat still in their houses, or in their shops or counting-rooms, knowing that the work of death was going on, they would be none the less guilty, nor would it be a sufficient excuse that it would require the sacrifice of ease or wealth; nor would the fact that they could not save all be a justification for not attempting to save any.

What is the moral difference between permitting those people to perish of fever and other diseases, produced by filth and crowding in their miserable habitations from want of pure air to breathe, when we have the means, the wealth or the influence to prevent it, and taking those 10,000 people out all at once on a certain day of the year and offering them up as the ancient Mexicans did their thousands of human sacrifices to their gods, or hanging them on 10,000 gallowses? Assuredly there is—however lightly we may regard it—there is terrible responsibility and terrible guilt resting upon any community that permits such things to continue.

The wisest of men has said, and said it, too, through a wisdom higher than his own, "If thou forbear to deliver them that are drawn unto death, and those that are ready to be slain; if thou sayest, Behold we know it not; doth not He that pondereth the heart consider it? and He that keepeth the soul doth He not know it? *and shall not He render to every man according to his works?*"

That excellent nobleman, the Earl of SHAFTESBURY, in his inaugural address as Chairman of the Health Department of the National Association of Social Science, at Liverpool, October, 1858, after describing the terrible sacrifice of life, health and morals among the lower classes, arising from want of proper domiciliary accommodations and external and internal cleanliness, said: "Do not lay the blame upon *them*, but lay the blame upon *yourselves*—you have the *knowledge*—you have the *means*. They have *not* the knoweledge—they have *not* the means; and by everything true—by everthing holy, *you—you are your brother's keeper!*"

Can it be possible that in this enlightened and Christian City this thing can go on thus? *Can it be possible* that these children, and these youth, and these men and women, to the number of *ten thousand*, shall continue to be sacrificed year after without an effort to save them? Or are we, indeed, heathens? Oh, for some swarthy missionary from the banks of the Ganges to teach us the sacredness of infant life!

E. Y. ROBBINS.

[Advertisement.]

"DUNDER AND BLITZEN!"—The "dunder" is of little consequence, but the "lightning calculator" at Barnum's Museum is said to add up columns of figures like "blitzen"—he does it with such miraculous celerity! He attracts as great a crowd as the WHAT IS IT?—and that is saying wonders! The last time, but two, of "Jeanie Deans," this afternoon. The "Willow Copse" for the last time, this evening.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER for the watercloset is especially useful at this season of the year, as persons subject to piles are apt to catch cold and suffer greatly. This paper, so pure, silky, and so safely and harmlessly medicated, cannot be equaled for its value as a comfort, a curative and a preventive. New Dépôt, No. 2 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—A clear complexion is essential to health and beauty, while pimples, blotches and sallowness indicate a disordered stomach, liver or blood. HOLLOWAY'S Pills have a specific action on those vital functions, and the salve expurgates the skin of all foul excretions.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas ... 5 P. M.
North and West Way Mail ... 5 P. M.
Western Mail, via Erie Railroad, 5½ A. M. and 5 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail ... 5 A. M. and 5 P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad ... 5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat ... 4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland via St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland via St. Joseph."

Letters for the California Pony Express will be received at the office of the Company in this City, (Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-street,) up to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon of each week. Telegrams will be received at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 21 Wall-st., up to 7 o'clock on Thursday evenings. The Express leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday, at 9 A. M.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The Havana mail for the *Star of the West* will close to-day (Wednesday,) at 1½ P. M.

The California mails for the *Northern Light* will close on Saturday, May 5, at 10 A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.		Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.				
Australasian	May	4	New-York	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	May	5	New-York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	May	5	New-York	Havre
Africa	May	9	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	May	12	New-York	Bremen
Glasgow	May	12	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	May	16	Boston	Liverpool
Illinois	May	19	New-York	Havre
Asia	May	23	New-York	Liverpool
Circassian	May	24	New-York	Galway
Fulton	May	26	New-York	Havre
FROM EUROPE.				
Canada	April	21	Liverpool	Boston
Illinois	April	24	Havre	New-York
City of Washingt'n	April	25	Liverpool	New-York
Bohemian	April	25	Liverpool	Portland
Asia	April	28	Liverpool	New-York
Fulton	May	1	Havre	New-York
Kangaroo	May	2	Liverpool	New-York
Canadian	May	2	Liverpool	Portland
Europa	May	5	Liverpool	Boston
Adriatic	May	8	Havre	New-York
Anglo-Saxon	May	9	Liverpool	Portland
Persia	May	12	Liverpool	New-York
Nova Scotian	May	16	Liverpool	Portland
Arabia	May	19	Liverpool	Boston
Vanderbilt	May	23	South'pt'n	New-York
North American	May	23	Liverpool	Portland
Africa	May	26	Liverpool	New-York
Arago	May	29	Havre	New-York
North Briton	May	30	Liverpool	Portland
FOR THE WEST INDIES.				
Star of the West	May	2	New-York	Havana
Matanzas	May	8	New-York	Matanzas
Cahawba	May	12	New-York	Hav. & N. O.
FOR CALIFORNIA.				
Northern Light	May	5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers to Arrive.

In steamship John L. Stevens, from San Francisco—Dr. Tenbrook and servant, Rev. F. C. Owen, wife and three children; A. D. Bliss, Lieut. N. Wyckliffe and wife, Lieut. Walker, M. Tubbs and wife, Mrs. F. Adams, L. C. Fitch, John Muller, Mrs. W. E. Brown, infant and servant, S. Kline, Mrs. George H. Morris, infant and servant; W. Linsy, J. Camack, J. S. Green and daughter, P. C. Benckert, Mrs. John L. Watson, Mrs. S. A. Schroeder, F. W. Scribner, Mrs. A. W. Rice, E. H. Parker, Mrs. Pierrepont, Mr. Dudding and wife, Mrs. E. B. Holman, Mrs. C. S. Boyd, S. McFadden, N. G. Read, Mrs. Gladwin and infant, A. F. Dumey, wife and child; F. S. Thompson, and wife, Jno. McAllis, Mrs. F. McAllis and two children, Mrs. R. H. Sterling and child, James London, H. H. Smith, M. H. Eastman, J. H. Campbell, M. Kiely, Mrs. Nye and child, Mrs. Geo. Nye and child, Mme. P. Catteron, D. F. Drydon, wife and two children, Vallejo and brother, W. Green, W. Hough on, C. K. Godwin, L. J. Foster, W. F. Jones, D. Keeler, Mrs. Legate and two children.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 1.—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen*—Von Angelrath, T. Eschenberg and lady, Mrs. Alborn, family and servants; H. Brauer.

In schr. Albert Field, from Bermuda—Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Frith.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 58 | Sun sets.... 6 56 | Moon sets.... 3 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 59 | Gov. Island. 5 39 | Hell Gate.... 7 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 1.

Cleared.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken.

Ships Eastern State, Nickerson, Valparaiso, B. D. Fabri; Cora Linn, Luther, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Barks Amanda, Bemis, Havana, Moses Taylor & Co.; Pole, Rodlovich, Rotterdam, F. W. Schmidt.

Brigs Avance, (Nor.,) Condresip, Cronstadt, Funch & Meinke; Bedoin, (Br.,) McKenzie, St. John, McCall & Frith; Ocean Telegraph, Grant, Yarmouth, N. P., T. James; Scanne, (Br.,) McClelland, Londonderry, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Schooners Northern State, Horton, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Phebe Elizabeth, Smith, Boston, master; Emily, Nickerson, Wilmington, D. C. Murray; Oregon, Krause, Washington, —— Mary Alice, Welch, Machias, Sturges & Co; Herndon, Brown, Washington, Brown & De Rossett; Blossom, Douglas, Uncasville, H. J. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (North German Lloyd,) Von Santen, Bremen April 16, via Southampton 19th, with mdse. and 541 passengers to Gelpcke, Kentgen & Reichelt. April 22, 6 A. M., lat. 49 37, lon. 21 40, passed steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool for New-York. Same day, 10 A. M., passed a large side wheel steamer bd. E., supposed the Adriatic. April 23, lat. 49, lon. 29 25, passed Brem. bark Coriolan, bd. E. April 24 lat. 48 15, lon. 36 12, passed Br. bark Abagail, bd. W. 26th, lat. 40 20, lon. 45 38, passed Br. bark Miramichi, bd. W. 27th, lat. 45 34, lon. 49, passed an iceberg; same day, lat. 45 25, lon. 49 44, passed Br. ship Tinto, bd. W. 28th, at 10 A. M., lat. 44 15, lon. 54 45, had a steamer in sight, supposed the Persia, hence for Liverpool.

Ship Caravan, Sands, Liverpool March 7, with mdse. and 33 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. March 13, lat. 50, lon. 30, sprung the rudder-head. Has had a continuation of head winds up to George's Shoals, from thence had easterly winds. Took a pilot from the M. H. Grinnell, No. 1, 150 miles E. of the Hook. One death among the passengers, (an infant.)

Ship Rhine, Moore, London and Portsmouth March 11, with mdse. and 24 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. and passengers to D. H. Rockwell.

Ship James R. Keeler, Allen, Liverpool March 16, with mdse. and 202 passengers to Crocker, Wood & Co. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Helen Mar, (Br.,) Card, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Ship Underwriter, Roberts, Liverpool March 30, with mdse. and 594 passengers (Mormons) to Charles Carow. April 29, 265 miles E. of Sandy Hook, took pilot from boat Edmund Blunt, No. 2.

Bark Sofia Pate, (Tuscan,) Montero, Leghorn 58 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to M. Pastacaldi.

Brig Wabash, (of Key West,) Green, New-Orleans 21 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Benner & Deake. Sld. in co. with bark Sartelle, for New-York.

Schr. George, (of New-Haven,) Whitney, St. Croix April 14, with rum, &c., to T. Towner, of New-Haven, where the vessel is bound.

Schr. Albert Field, (of Taunton,) Phillips, Bermuda 7 ds., with tomatoes and potatoes to Smith, Jones & Co.

Schr. Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Zuletta, Spear, Franklin 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. T. B. Hodgman, Briggs, Elizabethport, with coal for Saco.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Prion, Hartt, Calais 14 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Angeline, Avery, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to master.

Schr. Sarah McDonald, Kelley, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Sturges, Boston 4 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Samuel Appleton, Tinkham, Boston 5 ds., in ballast, to master.

Schr. Pallas, French, Rondout, cement for Portland.

Schr. Rush, Witham, Rondout, cement for Portland.

Schr. Hard Scrabble, Hall, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Sarah Elwell, Rockland 4 ds. with lime.

Schr. Charlotte, Arey, Rockland 4 ds. with lime.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Yeaton, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Renown, Haskell, Rockland 5 ds., with lime.

Schr. R. B. Pitts, Pearse, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.

Sloop New-World, Ely, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

BELOW—Bark Levanter, (Br.,) Raymond, Greenock March 5.

SAILED—Steamships Hammonia, (Ham.,) for Hamburg; Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.; and others.

WIND—Sunset, from E., and fresh, with rain.

By Telegraph.

FORT LAFAYETTE, May 1, sunset—Steamer Hammonia for Hamburg, cld. the Bar at 2:30 P. M. One bark coming up the Bay. Wind fresh from E., raining.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—The screw-steamship Huntsville, from New-York, arr. at 6 P. M. on Sunday, April 29.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Arr. bark Kate Lincoln, from Sagua; schr. C. H. Rogers, from Cardenas. Below, steamer Kensington, from Boston; ship J. Baker, from Liverpool; bark Mary Elizabeth, from Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Arr. bark Henrietta, from Rio Janeiro March 23. Sld. in co. with bark F. S. Means, for New-York; spoke, March 29, lat. 26 15, lon. 37 15 W., whaling-bark Liverpool, of Dartmouth, bd. to the Western Isles; left ship Gray Eagle, to sail for New-Orleans in a few ds.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Augustus, from New-Orleans, arr. last night, reports: April 14, lat. 27, lon. 85, passed ship Roger Stewart, bd. eastward. 16th, lat. 25, lon. 84, passed bark Rowland, of Boston, bd. E. 20th, beat around Florida in co. with 12 sail of vessels, among them bark Harvest and ship Ocean Monarch, Page, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, and passed her off Manternilla Reef on 21st. 27th, lat. 35 30, lon. 74, passed bark Tangier, of Boston, bd. S.

Spoken, &c.

Helen R. Cooper—ship, bd. E., was signalized April 26, lat. 40, lon. 61 06.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Croix, April 14, schr. Charles William, Haley, for New-York in 3 ds.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN OCCUPYING (ON 4th-st.) a fine house of his own, in excellent order, having the entire second floor more than required for his own family, will rent the whole or part, with board; table strictly first-class. It consists of a large front parlor, with front bedroom connecting, and a large back parlor; each have ample pantry-room. Unexceptionable reference required. Address H. L., Box No. 102 Times Office.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, THE NEW STORE and four-story building corner of 4th and Greene sts. Also, a part of the building corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter Office, No. 329 4th-st.